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Ptolemaic royal sculpture from Egypt : the Greek and Egyptian traditions and their interaction.

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162. Memphis Sarapieion
163. Memphis Sarapieion
164. Memphis Sarapieion
165. Memphis Sarapieion

1 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 2300

Marble, h: 26 cm; hdh: 26 cm.

Said to be from the Faiyum.

Condition: Surface is worn; only the face and front section of the head preserved. The top of the head is missing.

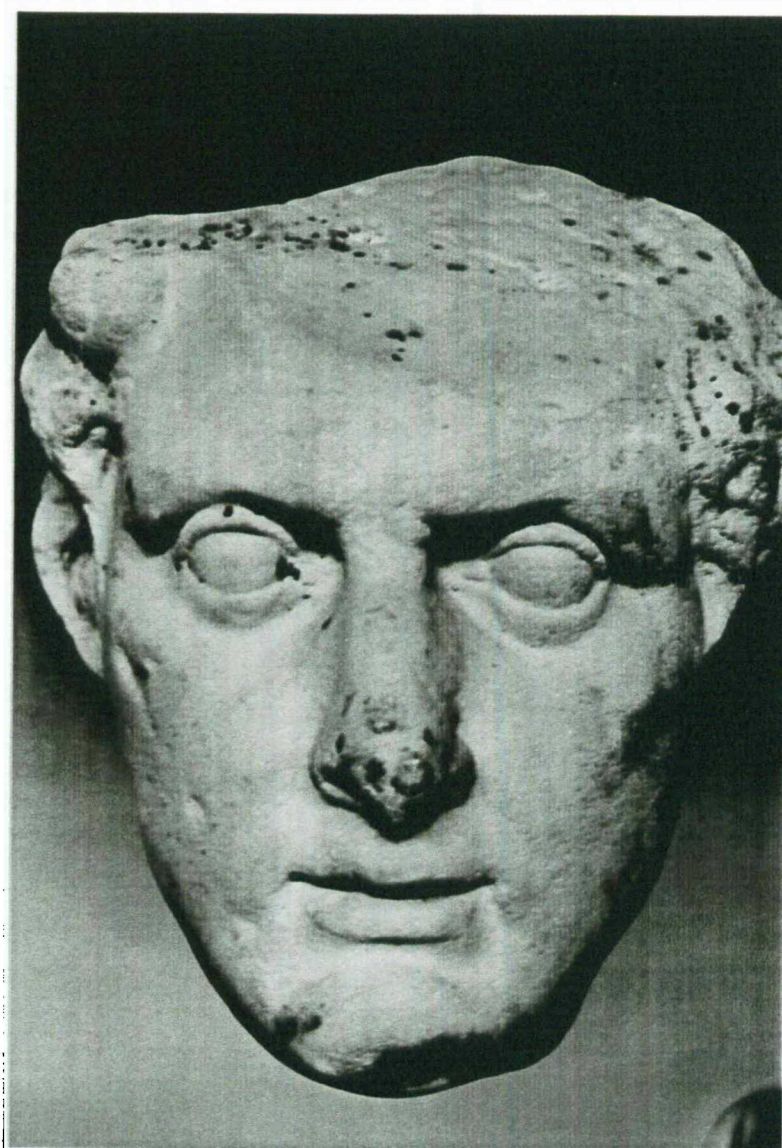
305-283 BC (Ptolemy I). Date of sculpture possibly 285-246 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy I originally finished in stucco at the rear. The portrait type shows a mature man, with strong features. The nose is prominent and slightly hooked and the chin also projects upwards; the mouth is narrow and straight. The hair is worn short in gentle waves. The image is probably one from Soter's lifetime, made after 305 BC, when he declared himself King of Egypt. However, no diadem survives.

Bibliography

Dickins (1914) 295 f.; Milne (1916) 98 [Ptolemy II?]; Lawrence (1925) 188; Walzinger (1927) 10 [2nd century diadoch]; Pfuhl (1930) 6 f.; Adriani (1938) 84; Poulsen (1954) no. 30; Bieber (1963) 85; Richter (1984) 260 [Ptolemy I]; Kyrieleis (1975) 13-14, A3 [Ptolemy I]; Maehler (1983a) 89, 93 [Ptolemy I]; Kiss (1984) 23 [Ptolemy I]; Bianchi ed. (1988) cat. 50 [Ptolemy I]; Johansen (1992) 92, no. 36 [Ptolemy I]; Rausch ed. (1998) 75, no. 30 [Ptolemy I]; R. Smith (1998) 90 and 164, no. 47 [Ptolemy I].



Cat. 1 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 2300

2 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 849

Marble, h: 24cm; hdh: originally c. 30 cm.

Said to be from Greece or Asia Minor.

Condition: Poor. The head is heavily restored, including the tip of the nose.

Only the face, some of the hair and a fragment of the diadem are original.

305-283 BC (Ptolemy I). Date of sculpture possibly 285-246 BC. Restorations late second to first century BC.

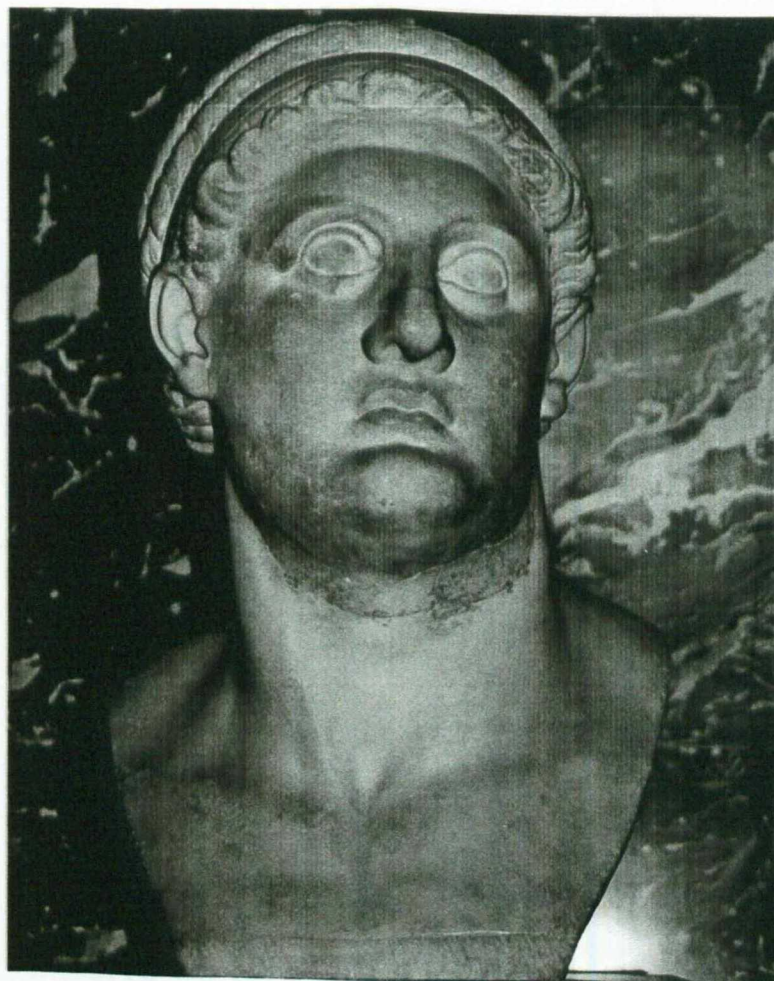
Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy I remodelled in the late second to first century BC. The portrait features of the original ruler are apparent, but the treatment of the portrait is more typical of later Ptolemaic representations. The heavy brow, chin and prominent eyes are similar to those on the Copenhagen Soter, but the width of the diadem and the fuller lips on a small mouth are closer to the images of Ptolemy IX and X.

Bibliography

Wolters (1898) 33; Laurenzi (1941) no. 53; Charbonneaux (1953) 99 f.; Richter (1984) 260, no. 2 [Ptolemy I]; Kyrieleis (1975) 12, A1 [Ptolemy I]; R. Smith (1998) 90 and 164, no. 46 [Ptolemy I]; Hamiaux (1998) 70-1, no. 73 [Ptolemy I].





Cat. 2 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 849

3 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3261

Marble, h: 23.5 cm.

Hermopolis.

Condition: Good. The back of the head is missing and there are four dowel holes in a central line from the top of the head to the neck at the rear. The front is well preserved.

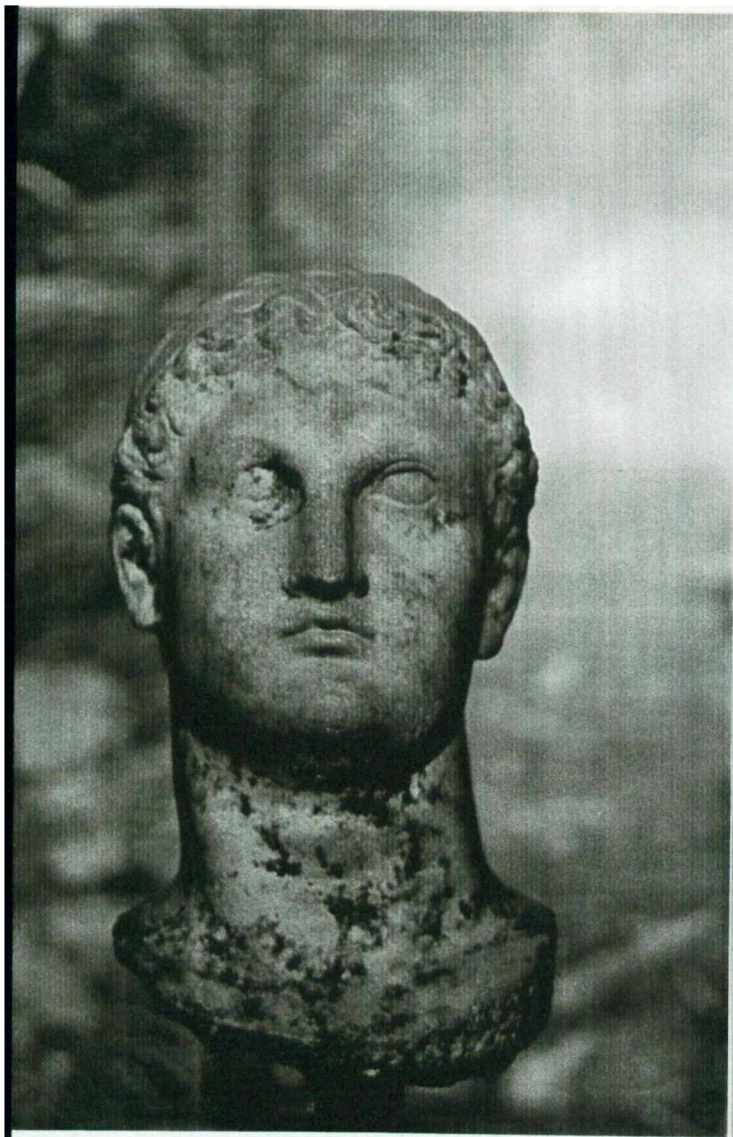
285-246 BC (Ptolemy II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy II originally inserted in a statue. The ruler wears a diadem, his hair is short with waves falling just short of curls. The head rests on a strong, thick neck and has distinctive portrait features; the chin is rather pointed in appearance and the mouth is down-turned; the nose is very angular and straight and the brow follows its line accentuating the rather flat profile. The eyes are set deeply with the eyebrows obscuring the lids. The ears are not level and are slightly different in shape.

Bibliography

Charbonneaux (1953) 102 f.; Richter (1965) 261, n. 1; Strocka (1967) 126, no. 40; Kyrieleis (1975) 21-24, 36, B10 [Ptolemy II]; R. Smith (1998) appendix 5 [third century BC sovereign].



Cat. 3 Paris Musée du Louvre MA 3261

4 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum no number

Limestone, h: c. 22 cm.

Alexandria, new library site.

Condition: Fair. The top left section of the head is missing and the eye is consequently damaged. Some superficial surface damage.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II). Date of sculpture probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy II. The portrait is idealising and heroic in appearance. It has much in common with the portrait type of Ptolemy III, however the strong chin is typically a feature of the images of Ptolemy II; for this reason the portrait may be a posthumous representation of the latter ruler, manufactured during the reign of Ptolemy III. The head was probably once part of an entire statue, although it is severed at the lower part of the neck and so this is not possible to know for certain. The eyes are slightly down-turned and the brow falls heavily, obscuring the lids. The mouth is well proportioned and the lips are wide but not fleshy.

Unpublished.



5 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39522

Marble, h: 17.5 cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Good. Some damage to the ears and the back of the head is missing.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy II originally inserted in a statue. The ruler wears a diadem and the hair is short and styled in curls. The portrait is idealised; the face is youthful with a rounded chin and straight, narrow mouth. The brow is prominent and the eyes are slightly small in relation to the rest of the face.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 4 and pl. 2, fig. 1 [Hermes?].



6 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3270

Marble, h: 14.7 cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Good. The back of the head is missing and there is some surface damage to the face.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II). Date of sculpture probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy II originally inserted in a statue. The portrait is idealised and probably a posthumous or late image. The ruler has very prominent eyes, with heavy lids. The mouth is small and the lips full but not fleshy. The chin is also prominent and the nose straight. The hair is worn short, in waves and the head is tilted slightly back in a heroic style.

Bibliography

Breccia (1922) 180 f.; Breccia (1930) 105 [Ptolemy II]; Gebauer (1938/9) 48 [Ptolemy II]; Richter (1965) 263; Traversari (1966) 14 f.; Jucker (1975) 21 [Ptolemy III] Kyrieleis (1975) 31, 167, C1 [Ptolemy III].





7 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 19088

Marble, h: c. 13 cm.

Alexandria.

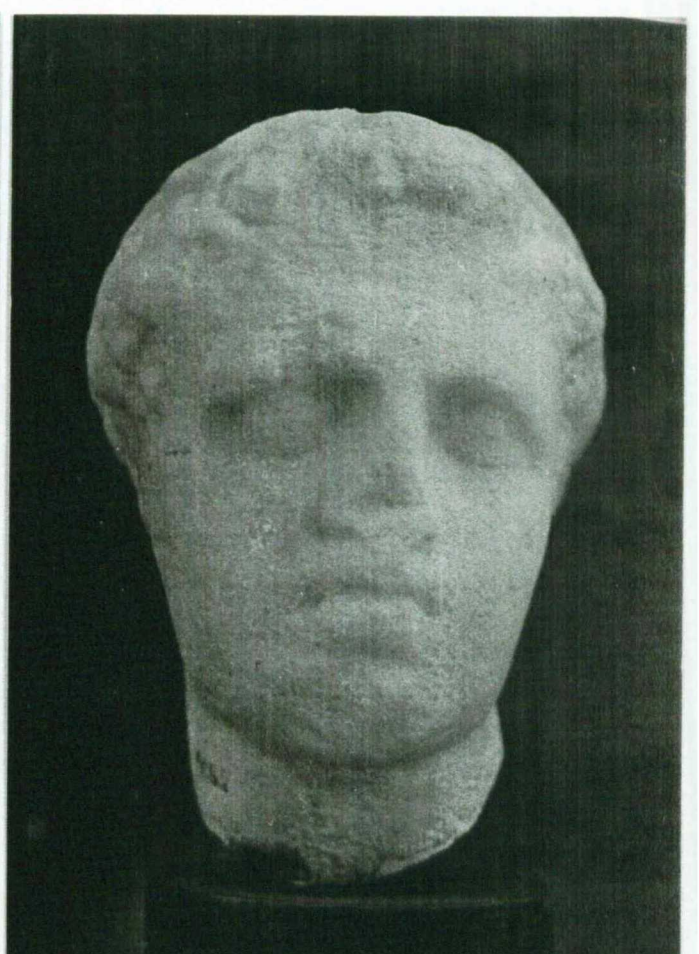
Condition: Fair. The surface is worn and the end of nose is missing.

285-222 BC (Ptolemy II/III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of either Ptolemy II or III, probably originally inserted in a statue. The portrait is idealised; the face is round with a heavy brow and large eyes, which are slightly down-turned. The nose is short; the lips are full but not fleshy and the mouth relatively straight. The ruler wears a diadem.

Unpublished



8 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 23926

Marble, h: 19 cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Good. The top and back of the head are roughly carved and were probably finished in stucco. There is superficial damage to the surface, particularly to the cheeks and the upper lip. The portrait is broken off at the neck.

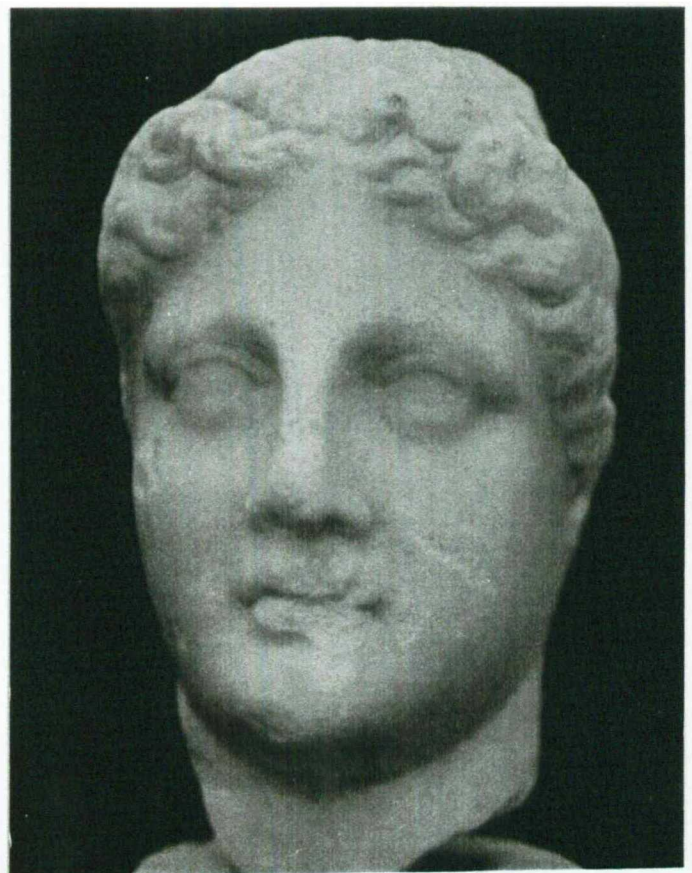
285-222 BC (Ptolemy II/III)

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy II or III, almost certainly manufactured during the latter's reign, made to be inserted in to a statue. The portrait is idealising, with a broad, rounded face. The nose is short and fleshy; the mouth is compact and straight with well-proportioned lips. The eyes are slightly heavy in appearance and the brow is flat, with waves of hair forming a pyramidal frame.

Bibliography

Adriani (1961) 33, no. 126 [second century BC?].



9 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3168

Marble, h: 45 cm.

Probably Alexandria, Sarapieion.

Condition: Fair. The nose and chin are missing along with the inlay for the eyes.

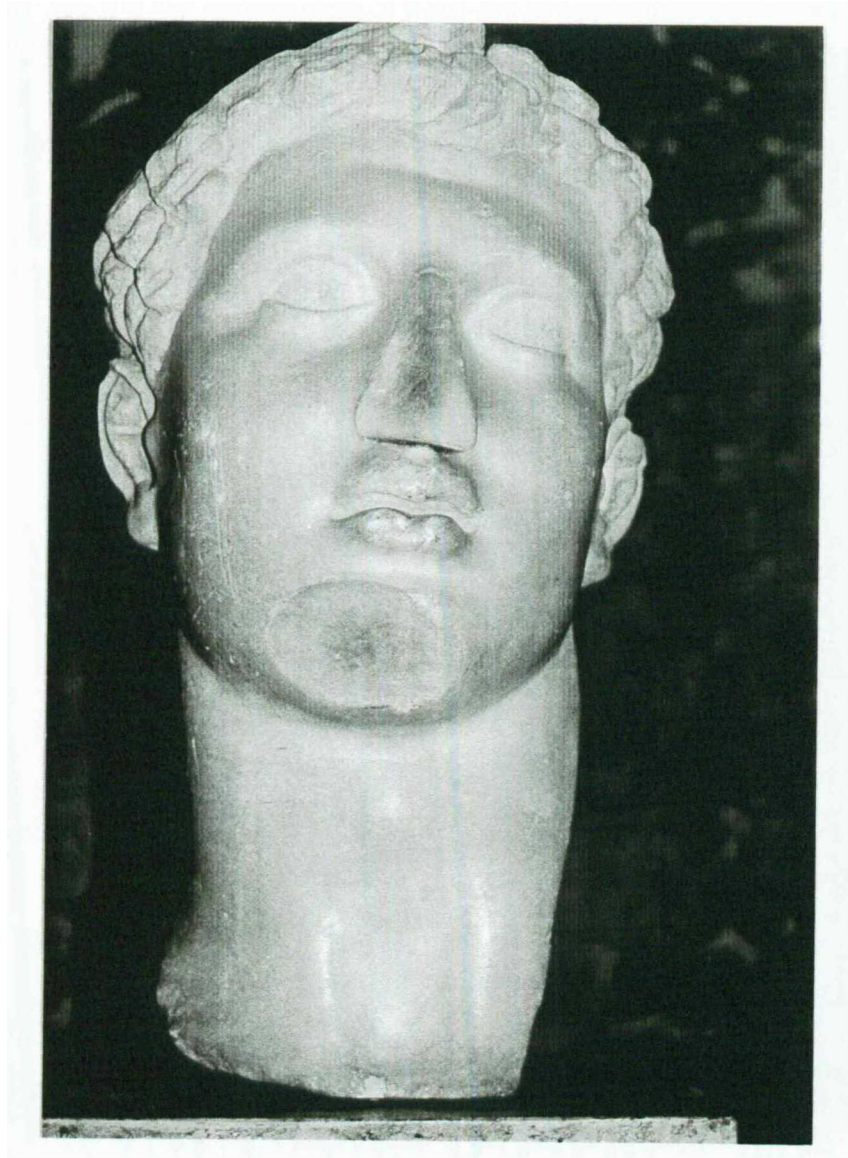
246-222 BC (Ptolemy III). Date of sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of a Ptolemy originally inserted in a statue. The portrait shows an idealised image of a ruler, probably a cult statue because of its size. The face is rounded, with full lips. The forehead is strong and appears to fall heavily over the eye sockets. The hair is wavy and unkempt. Kyrieleis (1975) associated it with the head of a queen and statue of Sarapis in Alexandria, Greco-Roman museum. However, more recently the pair was separated in the Glory of Alexandria Exhibition (Rausch 1998). The identity of the head is much disputed. However, if the other evidence from the Alexandrian Sarapieion is considered, it would seem unlikely (despite the heroic appearance) that the statue was dedicated any later than the reign of Ptolemy IV. For the associated queen and Sarapis see **Cats. 44 and 151**.

Bibliography

Lawrence (1925) 183; L'Orange (1947) 43; Charbonneaux (1953) 106 f. [Ptolemy III]; Conticello (1963) 291; Strocka (1967) 123, no. 1; Kyrieleis (1975) 46-51, D3 [Ptolemy IV]; Kiss (1984) 23-24 [Ptolemy IV]; Kabus-Preisshofen (1989) 105 [Ptolemy IV]; Queyrel (1990) [Ptolemy IV]; Kreikenbom (1992) 124, no. I 17 [Ptolemy IV]; R. Smith (1998) 92, 165-6 no. 51 [late third to early second century BC]; Rausch ed. (1998) 97, no. 54. Cat. 77 no. 79 [Ptolemy IV]; Hamiaux (1998) 77, no. 79 [Ptolemy IV?]; Grimm (1998) 86-87 [Ptolemy IV].



Cat. 9 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3168

10 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 2657

Marble, h: 23.5cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The tip of the nose is damaged and the back of the statue is missing, from behind the ears. There are traces of red paint on the eyes.

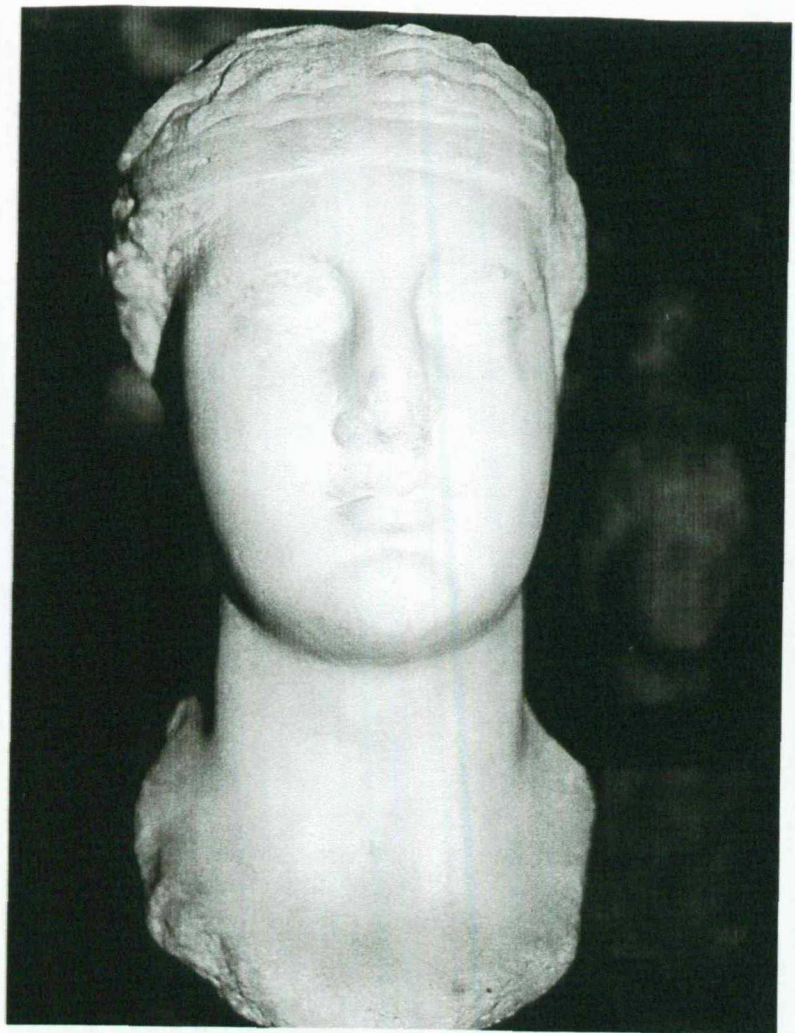
246-222 BC (Ptolemy III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy III originally inserted in a statue. The ruler has a youthful almost feminine appearance, with full lips on a small mouth and a fleshy chin. The top of the brow is heavy and as a consequence the eyes appear to be deep set. The hair is parted down the centre, with waves falling towards the back of the head. The ruler wears a band across his forehead (mitra), an attribute associated with the god Dionysos.

Bibliography

Hamiaux (1998) 75 no. 77 [Ptolemy III].



Cat. 10 Paris, Musée du Louvre

11 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 4164

Marble, h: 24 cm.

Egypt (exact provenance unknown).

Condition: Good. The tip of the nose and back of the head are missing. The neck is also broken off at the front.

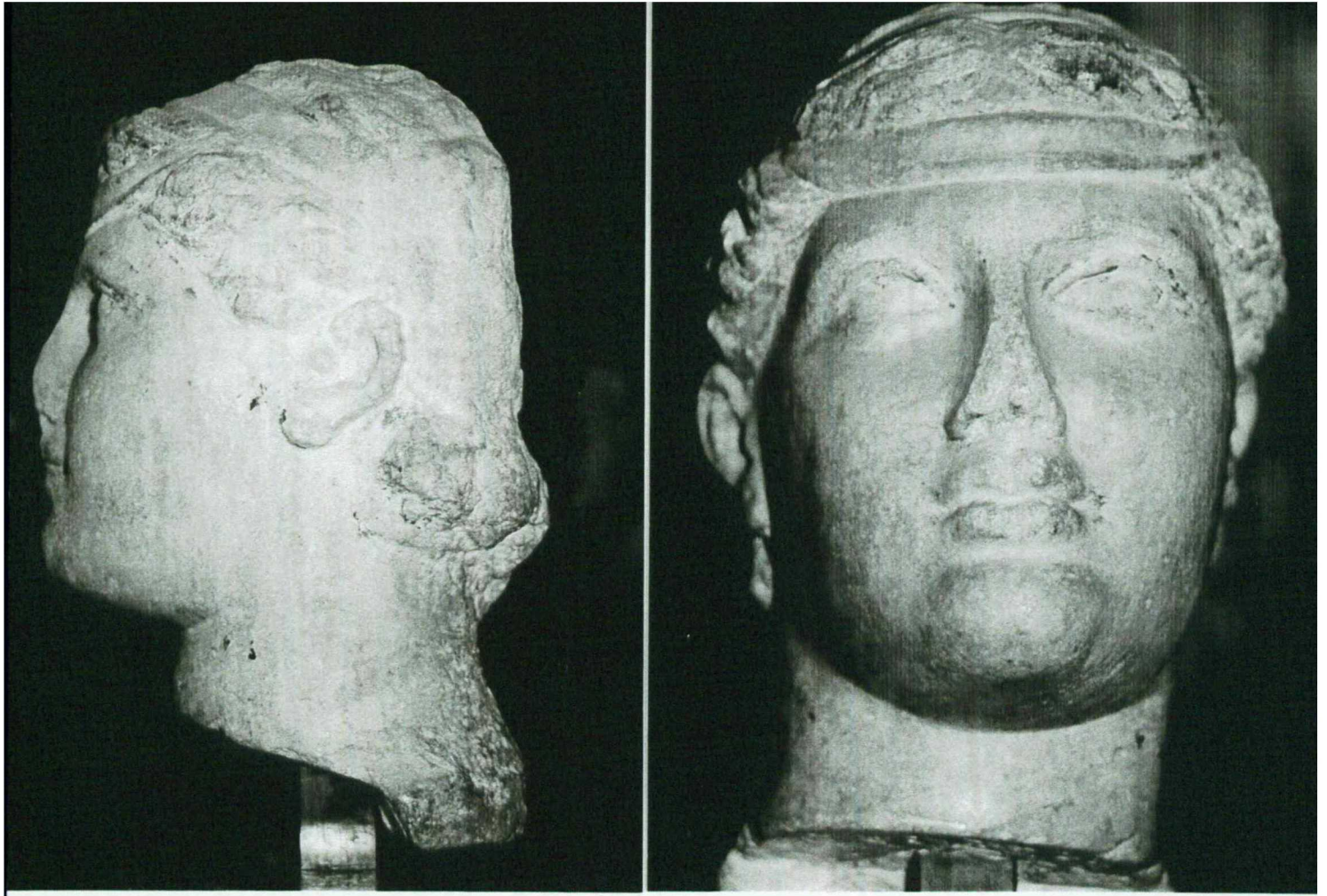
246-222 BC (Ptolemy III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy III originally inserted in a statue. The ruler wears two attributes, a royal diadem and a band (mitra) associated with the god Dionysos. The hair is parted down the centre and drawn back in waves. His face is rounded and youthful in appearance; the chin is strong and the mouth small with fleshy lips. The brow is heavy, but not as prominent as the other portraits of the ruler.

Bibliography

Queyrel (1985) 278-282; Queyrel (1990) 110, no. 91[Ptolemy III]; Hamiaux (1998) 74 no. 76 [Ptolemy III]; R. Smith (1998) 37, note 56.



Cat. 11 Paris, Musée du Louvre

12 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39520

Marble, h: 20cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Good. Some damage to the rear of the head, with superficial scratches to the surface of the statue.

246-222 BC (Ptolemy III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy III originally inserted in a statue. The ruler wears a band across his forehead (mitra) associated with the god Dionysos. The portrait seems to represent an older ruler than the other examples, the brow is still heavy but the roundness of the cheeks seems to have sagged and the mouth is not as full as on many of the representations. The neck is particularly fleshy. See also **Cat. 36** for female.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 3, no. 2; Brunelle (1976) 47; Wildung et al (1979) no. 91; Queyrel (1988) 15, 22, no. 20 [Ptolemy III]; Rausch ed. (1998) 205, no. 150 [Ptolemy III].



Cat. 12 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39520

13 Boston, Museum of Fine Arts 01.8208

Marble, h: 27.5cm; hdh: 21 cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Fair. Some surface damage and the tip of the chin is missing. The hair is also worn and there are holes for a beard on the face; both features look deliberate and may have been executed in antiquity as part of a re-styling of the head.

222-204 BC (Ptolemy IV). Re-worked in the second century BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy IV re-worked as a portrait of a later ruler. The portrait is of a diademed king; the small fleshy lips and large, almond-shaped eyes are typical of the portraits of Ptolemy IV. This particular example is of a much higher quality than the other heads from Alexandria museum. The chin is fleshy with two rings directly below the section where the chin joins the neck.

The ruler wears a thin diadem and the surviving section of the original hair shows that it was worn short, with waves rather than curls surrounding the face and lower neck. The six dowel holes were intended for a beard attachment, an attribute more commonly found on the portraits of later rulers. Smith suggests Ptolemy IX or X. It also seems likely that a headdress was also added, in order to associate the portrait with the later ruler. The overall appearance of the original portrait would have been youthful.

Bibliography

Dutilh (1900) 313 f.; Lawrence (1925) 187; Needler (1949) 136 [Ptolemy IV]; Bieber (1961) 90; Strocka (1967) 128, no. 49; Kyrieleis (1975) 44-5, 49, 55, D1 [Ptolemy IV]; Richter (1984) 233 [Ptolemy IV]; Pollitt (1997) 251 [Ptolemy IV]; R. Smith (1998) 91-2, 165 no. 48 [Ptolemy IV]; Rausch ed. (1998) 210, no. 156 [Ptolemy IV].



Cat. 13 Boston, Boston Museum of Fine Arts 01.8208

14 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 19122

Marble, h: 21 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. There is damage to the top and back of the head, with further marks to the mouth, right cheek and chin. The neck is broken off to form a point at the front.

222-205 BC (Ptolemy IV)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century ruler, probably Ptolemy IV, originally inserted in a statue. The ruler has a full, oval face with a prominent chin and youthful appearance. The eyes are almond-shaped and framed by thin eyebrows. The nose is short and fleshy; the mouth is full, with straight lips. The hair is wavy and is swept back from the forehead.

Bibliography

Breccia (1912) 16; Breccia (1922) 181, no. 15 [Ptolemy III]; Pfuhl (1930); Bonacasa (1961) 370, no. 8 [Ptolemy IV]; Wildung et al. (1979) no. 89 [Ptolemy III]; Kyrieleis (1975) 34 f., 44, 49, 134 ff., 145, 169, C9 [Ptolemy III].



15 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 56437

Marble, h: c. 15 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. There is some damage to the tip of the head and further superficial marks to the surface.

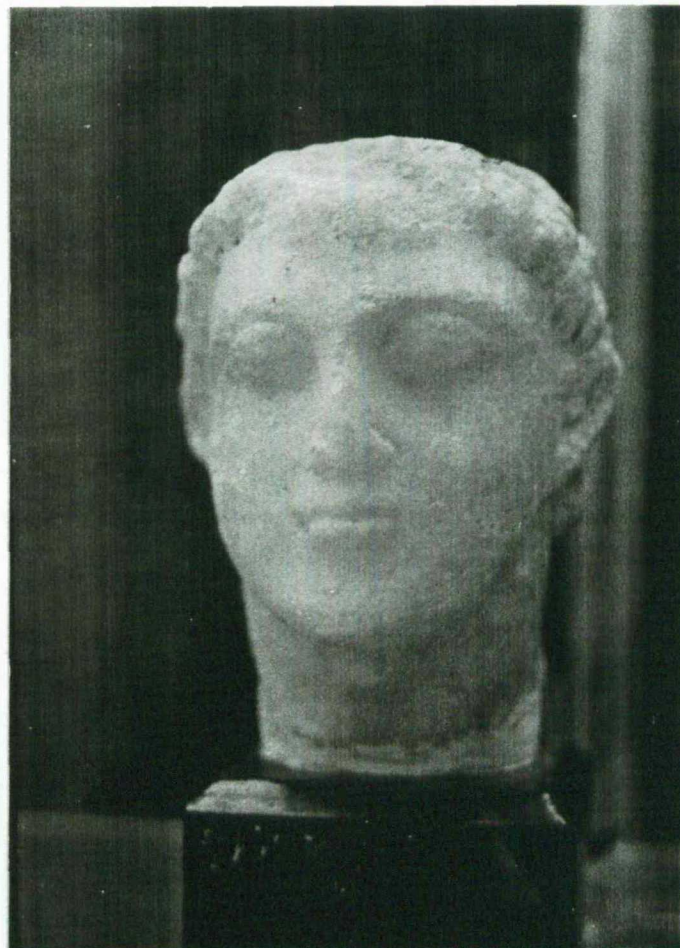
222-205 BC (Ptolemy IV)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century ruler, probably representing Ptolemy IV. The carving is crudely executed, resulting in a rather general portrait type. The ruler has a small thin mouth and slightly crooked nose. The most distinctive feature is the bulging eyes, which are commonly associated with the images of Ptolemy IV.

Bibliography

Unpublished



16 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 22185

Marble, h: 9 cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Good. The tip of the nose and chin are damaged and the hair is worn at the top of the head.

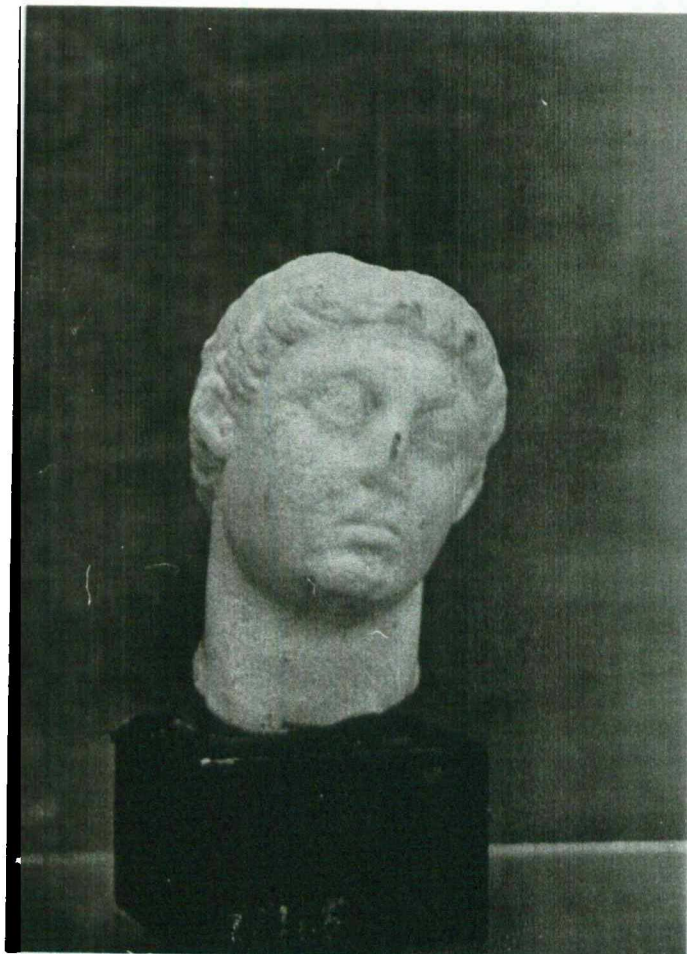
222-205 BC (Ptolemy IV)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century ruler originally inserted in a statue. The head is at an angle, turning upwards and to the right. The subject has a full face with a short fleshy nose and small, straight mouth. The lips are fleshy and slightly down-turned. The eyes are large and slightly bulbous. The brow is short and the hair falls onto the forehead in short waves. The ruler wears a thin diadem.

Bibliography

Pfuhl (1930) 32; Breccia (1931) 266; Richter (1965) 261 1792-94; Kyrieleis (1975) 16, 20-1, 37, 135-6, 145, 167, B6 [Ptolemy II].



17 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3262

Limestone, h: 16.7 cm.

Hermopolis.

Condition: Good. Only the head is preserved. There is some surface wear to the face and the lower part of the neck.

222-204 BC (Ptolemy IV).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy IV as Dionysos or Hermes. The ruler wears a diadem with either horns or small wings sculpted from the hair, at the front of the head. The features are idealised, with a thin, slightly down-turned mouth and short, straight nose. The eyes are large and heavy in appearance, with a prominent brow overhanging the lids.

Bibliography

Rosenbaum (1960) 39 [Ptolemy IV]; Rumpf (1963) 178-80; Richter (1965) 264 [Ptolemy IV]; Hamiaux (1998) 78-9, no. 80 [Ptolemy IV].



18 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3532

Marble, h: 22 cm; hdh: c. 17 cm.

Egypt.

Condition: Good. The top of the head is roughly finished and was probably originally finished in stucco. The tips of the ears are damaged and there are further superficial marks to the surface.

204-181 BC (Ptolemy V).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy V originally inserted in a statue. The sculpture has a youthful appearance with a thin face, pointed chin and small narrow mouth. The nose is short and straight; the eyebrows and eyes rather than the brow dominate the face, as on earlier Ptolemaic portraits. The hair falls in short waves onto the forehead and forms curls down the sides of the cheeks.

Bibliography

Charbonneaux (1966) 53-7 [Ptolemy VI]; Kyrieleis (1975) 56 f., 133 f., 173, E10 [Ptolemy V]; Hamiaux (1998) 79-80, no. 81 [Ptolemy V, manufactured first century BC].



Cat. 18 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3532

19 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 24092

Marble, h: 37 cm; hdh: 25 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The lips, the nose and right eyebrow are damaged. The top of the head is finished roughly and was probably finished in stucco.

176-145 BC (Ptolemy VI).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy VI originally inserted in a statue. The head tilts slightly to the right and the ruler wears an almost dreamy expression. The eyes are well defined and are almond in shape; the eyebrows follow the line of the upper lid and the brow is flat. The hair falls on the forehead in soft waves with the outer strands combed inwards to the centre of the brow. The mouth is straight with well-proportioned lips. The chin is strong, particularly in profile and the nose appears to have been wide, straight and relatively long. The neck is long with well-defined muscle.

Bibliography

Adriani (1938) 97f.; Conticello (1962) 50-51 and 55; Bieber (1961) 93; Kyrieleis (1975) 59-61, 120-1, 127, F3; Wildung et al (1979) 116 [Ptolemy VI]; Fittschen (1983) 167 [Ptolemy VI] Kiss (1984) 24 [Ptolemy VI]; Pollitt (1997) 251 [Ptolemy VI]; Smith (1996) 205 [Ptolemy VI]; R. Smith (1998) 28, 93-4, 166, no. 55 [Ptolemy VI].



Cat. 19 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 24092

- 20 Private Collection of W. Kelly Simpson, currently on loan to the Metropolitan Museum of Art L1992.27. Formerly in the Collection of Constance and Edgar P. Richardson.

Marble, h: 23.5 cm; hdh: 25 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. Only the head is preserved. The right side, ear and back of the head are missing. The nose, top of the head and lower chin are damaged. There are traces of red paint in the hair and on the eyes.

145-80 BC (Ptolemy VIII, IX or X).

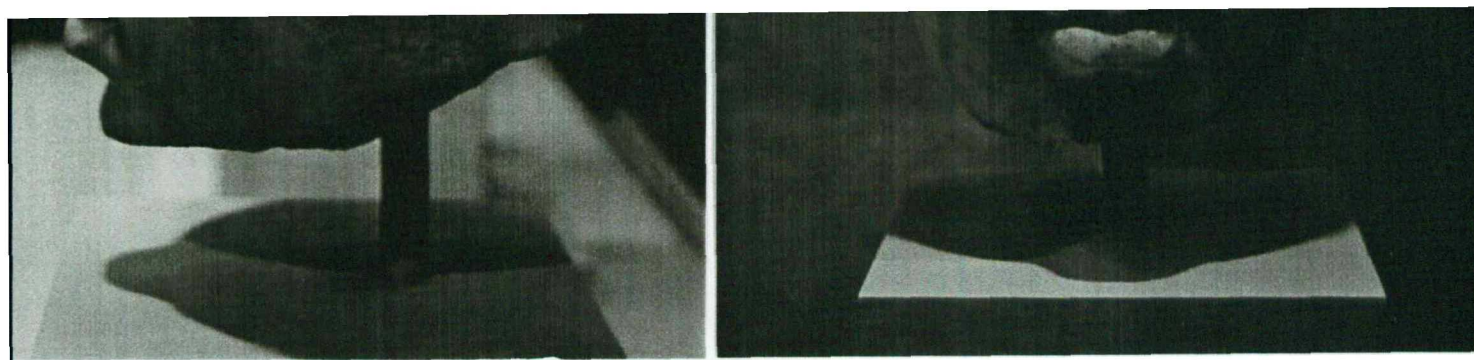
Description

Greek-style portrait of a late Ptolemy. The ruler is shown with a corpulent face; fleshy, pouting lips and a strong, hooked nose. The nostrils are large and deeply carved. The eyes are deep-set, round and set closely together; the eyebrows follow the curve of the upper lid and are well defined. The left ear is very large and the marble between the back of the ear and the hair has been carved rather crudely, and roughly finished. The hair is combed forward onto a strong and prominent brow, with a curl falling onto the cheek. The back and top of the hair has again been carved in a rough manner and a channel for a thin diadem is just visible between the fringe and hair.

The identity is clearly one of the later, corpulent rulers. The lack of beard would suggest that it is more likely to be Ptolemy VIII or X and the narrow channel for a diadem is probably an earlier feature. Because the mouth is fleshier than the Egyptian-style portraits of Ptolemy VIII, the sculpture is most likely to represent Ptolemy X.

Bibliography

Sotheby's New York Sale 30th May 1986, no. 35 [Ptolemy XII]; Smith (1996) 207-8 [Ptolemy VIII]; R. Smith (1998) 96-7, 124, 167 no. 58 [Ptolemy IX or X].



Cat. 20 Collection of W.K. Simpson

21 Boston, Museum of Fine Arts 59.51

Marble and stucco, h: 64 cm; hdh: 44 cm.

Egypt.

Condition: Good. The back of the head is missing. The right ear is missing and the neck has been repaired in a different marble. On the left, the ear is damaged, the facial hair is missing and the neck has been filed down. The surface of the chin is also damaged, possibly to accommodate the stucco beard. The tip of the nose is also damaged.

116-80 BC (Ptolemy IX, re-cut from a portrait of Ptolemy X)?

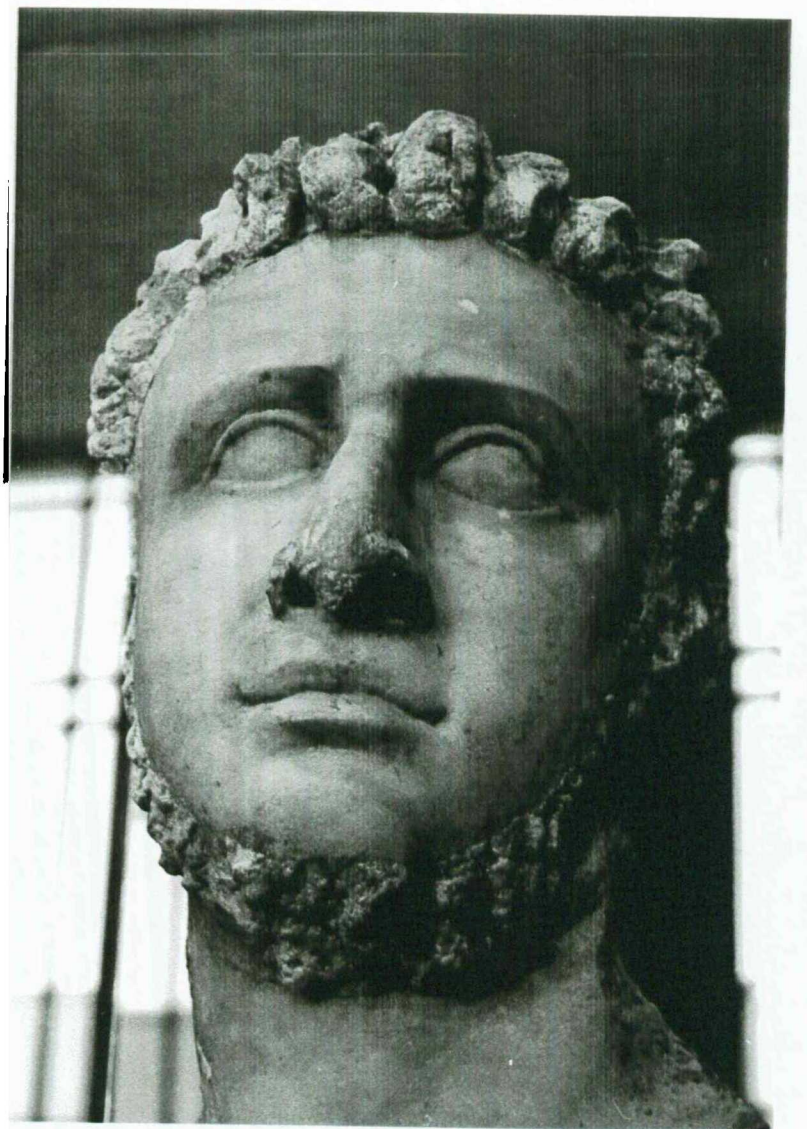
Description

Greek-style portrait of a late Ptolemy originally inserted in a statue. The face is oval in appearance with a prominent, slightly furrowed brow. The eyes, which are deep-set and round in shape, and close together; the eyebrows follow the shape of the upper lid. The stucco hair and beard are curly in appearance. The nose is large and fleshy and slightly hooked and the lips are fleshy in appearance.

The portrait type is very close to those on the Edfu sealings and probably in its present state represents Ptolemy IX. It may have been re-cut, with stucco added and have originally represented Ptolemy X.

Bibliography

Cahn (1958) no. 14 [Alexander Severus?]; Vermeule (1960) 12 ff., [Alexander Severus]; Ingholt (1963) 125 ff., [Herodes I]; Parlasca (1967) 8 167 f., [Ptolemy IX]; Kyrieleis (1975) 71-2, H6 [Ptolemy IX]; Krug (1978) 14; Maehler (1983a) 10 [Ptolemy IX]; Kiss (1984) 86-7 [Alexander Severus]; R. Smith (1998) 96-7, 167 no. 57 [Ptolemy IX or X].



Cat. 21 Boston, Boston Museum of Fine Arts 59.51

22 Malibu California, J.P. Getty Museum 83.AA.330

Marble, h: 34 cm; hdh: 24 cm.

Said to be from Alexandria.

Condition: Good. The back of the head is missing and there is damage to the lower lip, nose, right eye and front of the neck. The surface of the ears are worn.

116-80 BC (Ptolemy IX, re-cut Ptolemy X)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a late Ptolemy, originally inserted in a statue. The face is oval in shape and the subject has full, fleshy lips and a down-turned mouth. The nose is prominent and slightly hooked, with flared nostrils. The brow is flat and overhangs the eyes, which are down-turned and set closely together. The ears are roughly shaped and smaller than many of the other portraits from this period. The subject has a beard and short, curly hair. The heavy, down-turned mouth and beard suggest that the subject is likely to be Ptolemy IX.

Bibliography

Sotheby's London Catalogue 7041 (4th December 1979) no. 112 [Roman first century BC]; Jucker (1983) 140-1; Smith (1986) 70-8 [Ptolemy IX or X]; R. Smith (1998) 167, no. 59 [Ptolemy IX or X].





23 Malibu California, J.P. Getty Museum 83.AA.205

Marble, h: 51 cm; hdh: 40 cm (originally 43-4 cm).

Said to be from Alexandria.

Condition: Poor. The mouth, hair and chin are either missing or damaged beyond recognition. There is further surface damage to the right eyebrow and the tops of the ears.

107-87 BC (Ptolemy X)?

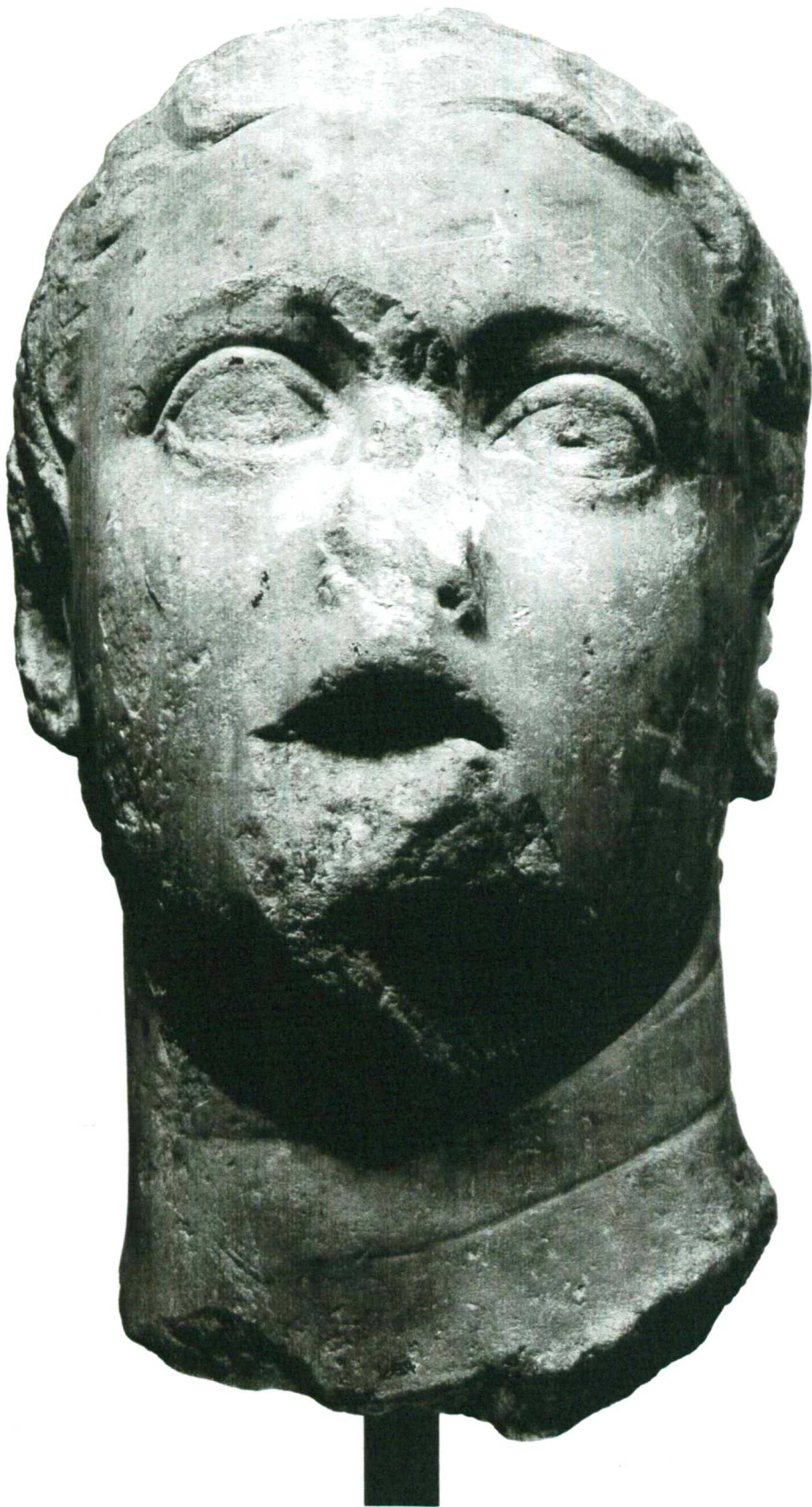
Discussion

Greek-style portrait of a late Ptolemy, originally inserted in a statue. The face is corpulent with heavy jowls and rings on the neck. The mouth, although badly damaged, was clearly down-turned with fleshy lips. The eyes are oval and the brows follow the line of the upper lid. The hair was short and wavy rather than curled.

The most likely identity of this portrait is Ptolemy X. The down-turned mouth, heavy jowls and slightly wider eyes are all typical features of his portrait type.

Bibliography

Smith (1986) 64-70; R. Smith (1998) 168, no. 63 (for full description of the condition and fittings on the piece) [Ptolemy VIII?].





24 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 24.660

Marble, h: 38 cm; hdh: 38 cm.

Paraitonion, said to have been found in a chapel of Roman date.

Condition: Good. The nose and headdress are missing. The hair and the back of the head are badly damaged. There is further surface damage to the right brow and both cheeks. The front of the neck is missing.

116-80 BC (Ptolemy IX).

Description

Greek-style portrait of a late Ptolemy, possibly part of an entire marble statue. The subject has a rounded face with an incised beard and curly hair. The eyes are slightly down-turned and large. The brow is relatively narrow, when compared to the other portraits from this period. The mouth is straight with a full but not fleshy lower lip and prominent chin in profile. The overall appearance is youthful. The portrait may be an early image of Ptolemy IX, since it has much in common with the features of the representations of Ptolemy VIII. The beard was possibly added later, to update the ruler's portrait type, during the second part of his reign. The difference between the hair at the side of the face and the full beard would support this idea.

Bibliography

Adriani (1935-9) 159 ff.; Krug (1978) 18f., [Ptolemy XII]; Maehler (1983a) 9-10 [Ptolemy IX].



Cat. 24 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 24.660

25 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 42891

Limestone, full height of statue: 2.05 m; hdd: 26 cm.

Aphroditopolis.

Condition: Good. Both arms are missing from the elbow. There is also considerable surface damage and the end of the nose is missing. The back of the head is roughly carved.

80-51 BC (Ptolemy XII)?

Description

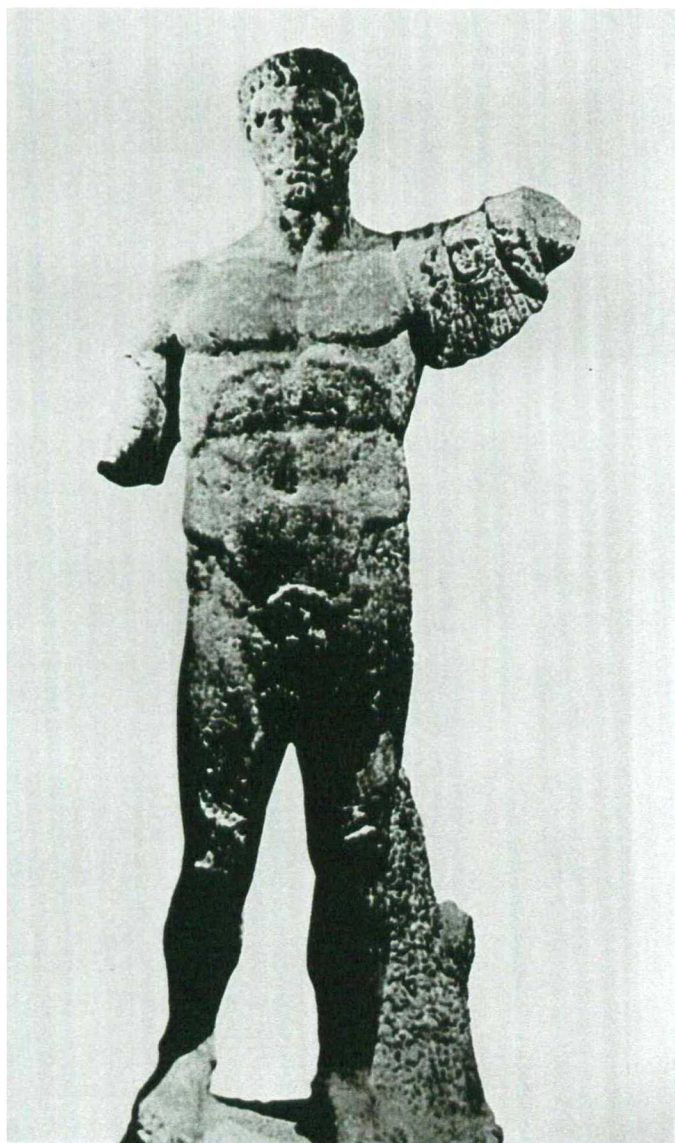
Greek-style statue of a late Ptolemy. The ruler stands naked, with a cloak draped around his back; only the aegis and part of the material over the left arm survive. The subject has a muscular, thick set body and stands with his weight on his left foot, the right knee is bent with the ball of the foot resting on the ground.

The face is oval-shaped with fleshy, down-turned lips and a prominent chin in profile. The brow overhangs deeply set eyes and appears to be slightly furrowed. The hair is styled in short waves, falling onto the forehead and with slightly tighter sideburns to the level of the lower part of the ear. The ruler wears a broad diadem.

The identification of the ruler has been the subject of considerable debate. Although the appearance is very close to the coin portraits of Mark Anthony, R. Smith (1998) and Maehler (1983a) both state that the Roman never took the title *Basileus* and so would not be portrayed with a diadem. The lips and brow are similar to the portraits of Ptolemy XII, but unfortunately the nose is badly damaged. The other possible identity is Ptolemy IX.

Bibliography

Edgar (1913) 50f., [Ptolemy II]; Watzinger (1927) 11 [Mark Antony]; Gebauer (1938/9) 105 [Ptolemy II]; Bieber (1961) 174 [Mark Antony]; Parlasca (1967) 177 [Mark Antony]; Grimm (1970) 163 f., [Mark Antony]; Felten (1971) 238 [Mark Antony]; Kyrieleis (1975) 70-1, H3 [Ptolemy IX or X]; Krug (1978) 15-16 [Ptolemy IX]; Maehler (1983a) 9-10 [Ptolemy IX]; Kiss (1984) 53 [Domitian]; R. Smith (1998) 30, 84, 97, 124, 168, no. 61 [Ptolemy IX or X].



Cat. 25 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 42891

26 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3449

Marble, h: 38 cm; hdh: 28 cm.

Provenance unknown, probably from Egypt.

Condition: Good. The hair, top of the ears and diadem are roughly finished; originally they were stuccoed. The tip of the nose is damaged and there is further superficial damage to the surface.

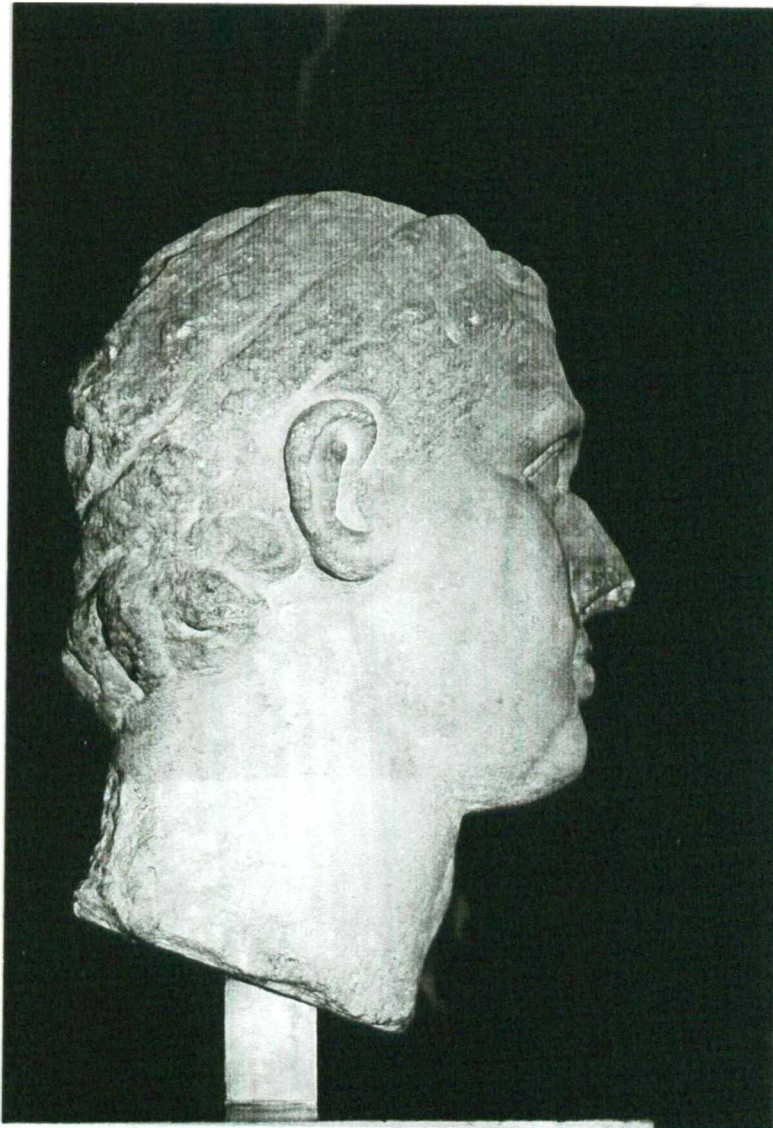
80-51 BC (Ptolemy XII).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Ptolemy XII originally inserted in a statue. The rough treatment of the eyebrows, bridge of the nose and mouth suggests that the piece was reworked from an earlier Ptolemaic portrait. The ruler wears a diadem across the forehead, which could have originally been a mitra of Dionysos; although it is possible that the band is the result of the re-cutting. The nose is prominent and accentuated by the crudely carved bridge. The eyes are large and slightly down-turned at the outer corners. The mouth is straight with a fleshy lower lip, suggesting that the original portrait represented Ptolemy IX or X.

Bibliography

Richter (1965) 261 [Ptolemy II]; Strocka (1967) 126, no. 41; Kyrieleis (1975) 76-7, I1 [Ptolemy XII]; R. Smith (1986) 67; Bianchi ed. (1988) 154-5, no. 57 [Ptolemy XII]; R. Smith (1998) 97, 168, no. 62 [Ptolemy XII?]; Rausch ed. (1998) 274, no. 218 [Ptolemy XII?]; Hamiaux (1998) 81-2, no. 83 [Ptolemy XII].



Cat. 26 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3449

27 Bonn, Akademisches Kunstmuseum der Universität B284

Marble, h: 24.6 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The top, sides and back of the head are missing. There is superficial damage to the nose and ears.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of sculpture probably 270-246 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe II. The queen is shown with a rounded face; the nose is straight and thin, the lips are clearly defined and turn up gently at the ends. The eyes are heavy and the eyebrows are low and sharply executed. The brow is flat and is framed by a series of waves that are drawn towards the back of the head, which was probably originally covered by a veil.

Bibliography

Sotheby's Auction Catalogue London 29th November 1965 no. 40; Kyrieleis in Gabelmann, H. et al. (1970) 18 f., no. 12 and (1975) 179-80, J8 [Arsinoe II]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 168, no. 64 [Arsinoe II]; Prange (1990) 205 [Arsinoe II].



28 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 31877

Limestone, h: c. 22 cm.

Alexandria, the new library site.

Condition: Good. Some surface damage and the top of the nose is missing.

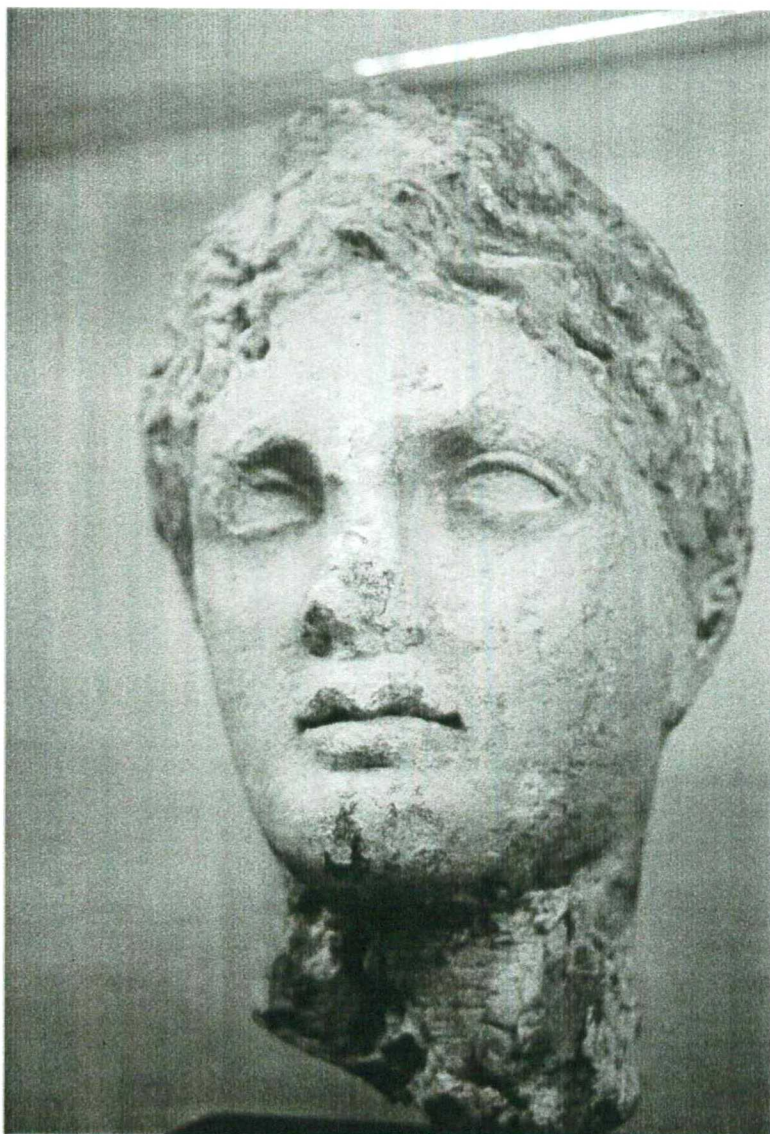
The surface around the hair is also worn.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II)? Date of the sculpture probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century Ptolemaic queen, probably a posthumous representation of Arsinoe II. The head is preserved to the base of the neck and so it is not possible to know for certain whether it was part of a whole statue or inserted in a body made of another material. Because it is manufactured in limestone, it is likely that it was actually part of a whole statue. The face is idealised, the lips are full and fleshy; the eyes are oval in shape and slightly down-turned. The head is tilted upwards to the left and the hair is piled slightly higher than the usual representations, with stylised waves falling towards the back, where they are pinned in a loose knot.

Unpublished



Cat. 28 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 31877

29 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3262

Marble h: 24 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Superficial damage to the neck and head. The back of the coiffure is missing.

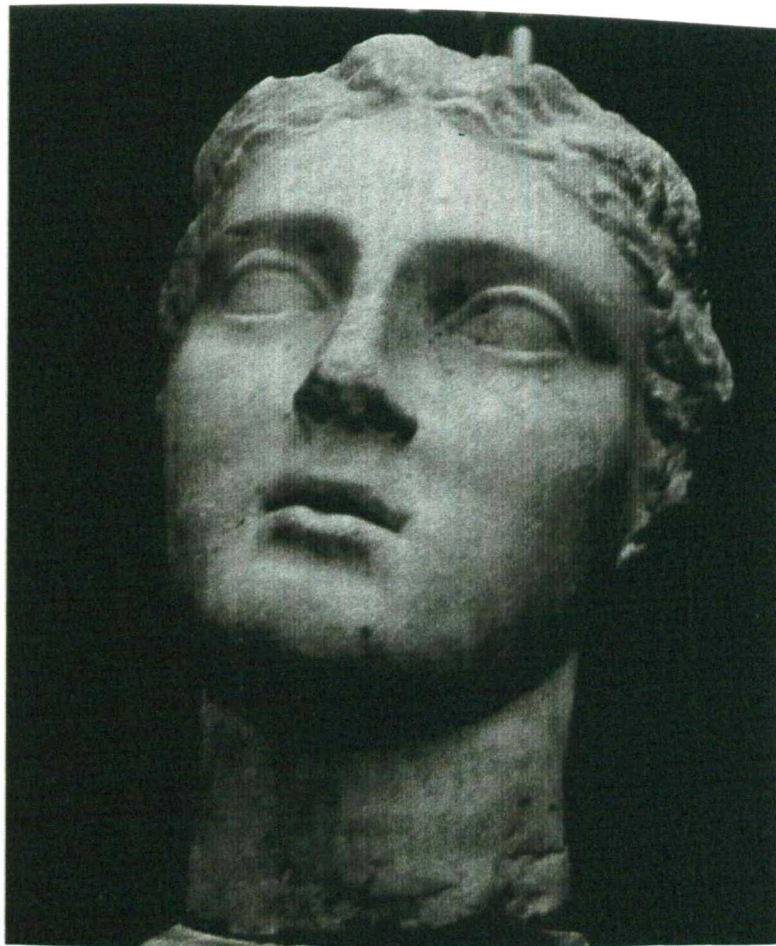
275-270 BC (Arsinoe II) Date of sculpture probably 275-246 BC

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe II originally inserted in a statue. The queen has an oval-shaped face with a thin, straight nose and small, straight mouth that is slightly upturned at the corners. The eyes are heavy in appearance and the eyebrows are sharply cut. The hair is wavy, with a central parting drawn towards the back of the head. The head tilts slightly upwards to the right.

Bibliography

Breccia (1922) 179; Adriani (1938) 90f.; Laurenzi (1941) 119, no. 70; Charbonneaux (1953) 123; Thompson (1955) 205; Richter (1965) 262; Kyrieleis (1975) 82f., 93 f., J3 [Arsinoe II]; Brunelle (1976) 18f. [Arsinoe II]; Wildung et al (1979) no. 87 [Arsinoe II]; Prange (1990) 206 [Arsinoe II].



Cat. 29 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3262

30 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3252

Marble, h: c. 7.5 cm.

Alexandria.

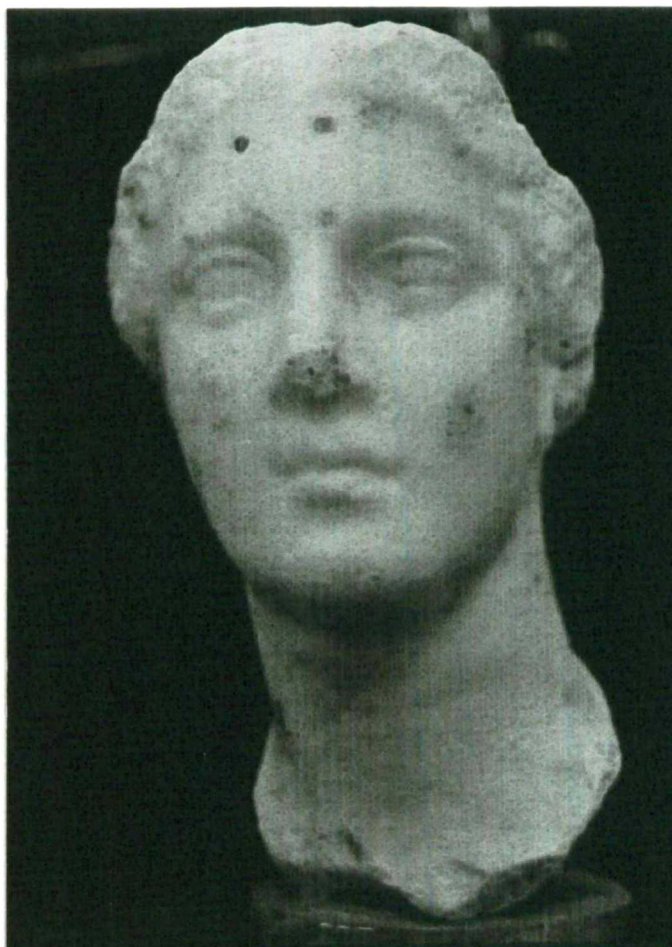
Condition: Good. The coiffure and back of the head are damaged. There is further superficial damage to the nose and neck.

275-70 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of Sculpture probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe II originally inserted in a statue. The queen has an oval-shaped face with the characteristically upturned mouth and heavy eyes. The nose is straight and slightly fleshier than many of the queen's portraits, which might suggest that it was manufactured under Ptolemy III. The wavy hair is parted down the centre and pulled to the back of the head; she originally wore a veil.

Unpublished



31 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 16.580.82

Marble, h: 21 cm

Alexandria?

Condition: Fair. Only the face remains. There is superficial damage to the surface of the face and neck. Traces of red paint on the hair, lips and eyes, which were also outlined in black.

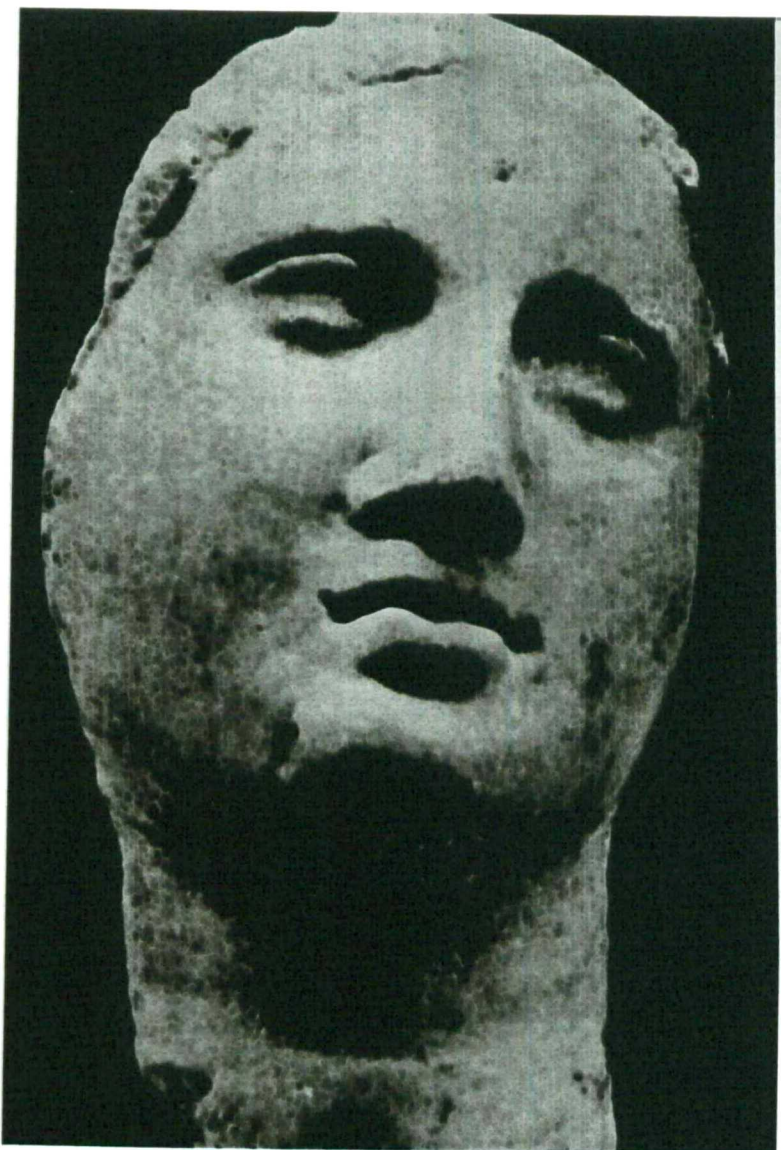
275-270 BC (Arsinoe II)? Date of statue probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century queen originally inserted in a statue. The head turns upwards, to the right. The nose is straight and fleshy. The eyes are well defined with the eyebrows closely tracing the outline of the upper lid. The mouth has the characteristic shape of the Arsinoe II portrait type, with upturned corners. Compare Cairo 27468.

Bibliography

Cooney (1943) 16, pl. 7; Strocka (1967) 128, no. 59; Vermeule (1960) 141, no. 110 [Arsinoe II]; Prange (1990) 205 [Arsinoe II].



Cat. 31 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 16.580.82

32 Cairo, Egyptian Museum CG 27468

Marble: h: 73 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The back of the head, left side of the head and the top right ear are missing. There is further superficial damage to the surface.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II) Date of sculpture probably 246-222 BC

Description

Colossal Greek-style statue of Arsinoe II originally inserted in a statue. The face is oval in shape; the nose is straight and slightly fleshy and the mouth is full with the characteristically upturned corners. The eyes are heavy and the eyebrows sharp. The brow appears to have been flat. Although the features are exaggerated on account of the size of the piece, they are typical of the posthumous portrait of Arsinoe II. The sculpture probably functioned as a cult statue. The right ear is pierced and originally would have supported an earring.

Bibliography

Edgar (1903) 19.



33 Mariemont, Musée du Mariemont 161

Marble, h: 28 cm.

Said to be from Memphis.

Condition: Fair. There is superficial damage to the face; the nose has been chipped off. The top of the head and the back of the statue are missing.

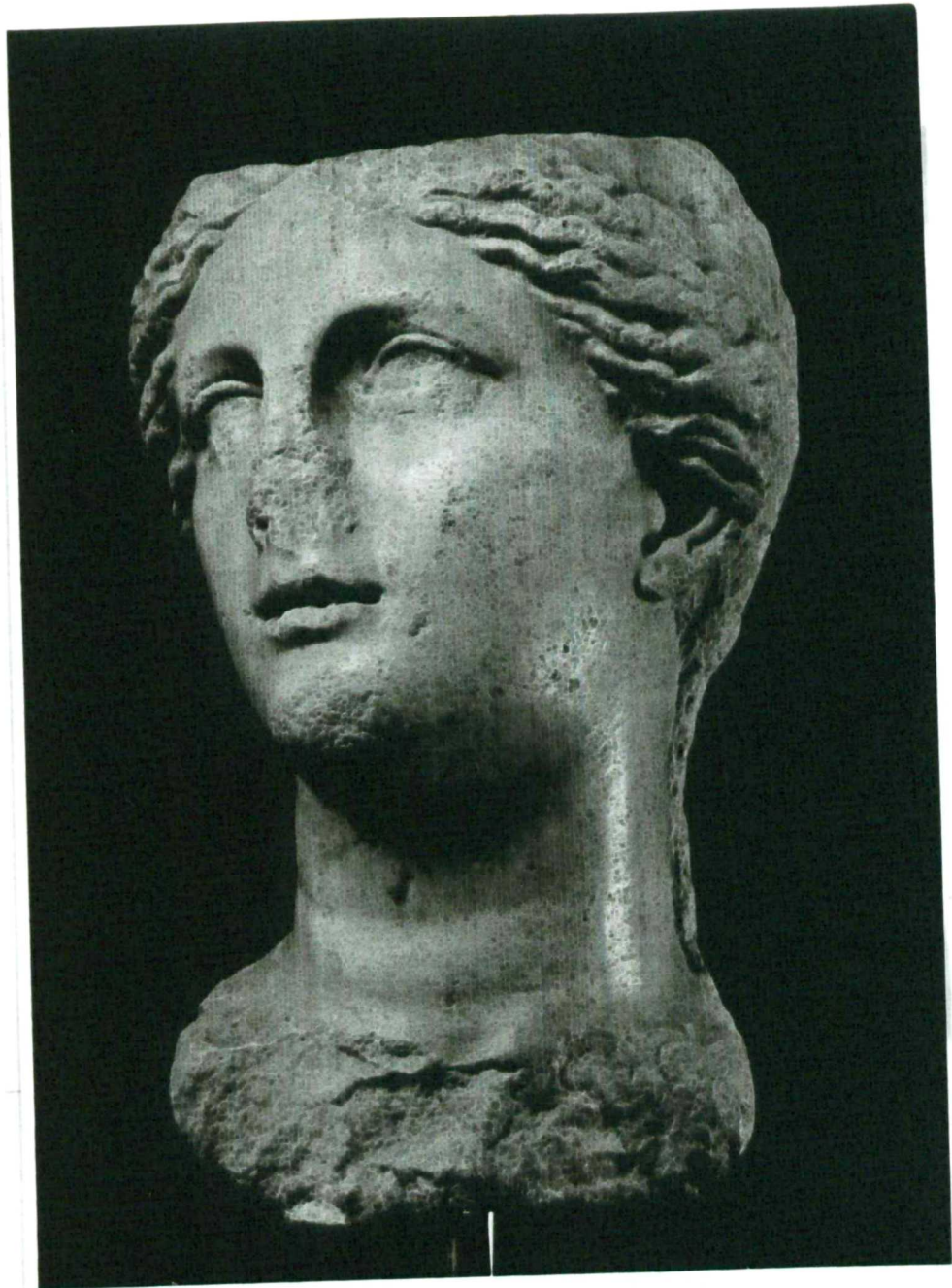
275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of the statue is probably 275-246 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe II originally inserted in to a statue. The queen wears a narrow diadem; her hair is parted down the centre and pulled to the back of the head, which was originally covered by a veil. The head is turned slightly to the right. The face is oval originally with a straight mouth and lips slightly upturned at the corners. The eyes are heavy in appearance and the eyebrows follow the shape of the upper lid. The brow is flat.

Bibliography

Faider-Feytmans (1952) 77, no. G 30; Kyrieleis (1975) 85 f., 94, 133, J10 [Arsinoe II]; Prange (1990) 207 [Arsinoe II]; Rausch ed. (1998) 81, no. 41 [Arsinoe II].



Cat. 33 Mariemont, Musée de Mariemont 161

34 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39518

Marble, h: 16 cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Fair. The coiffure is badly damaged and the top and back of the head are missing. There is superficial damage to the surface and the tip of the nose.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II)? Date of sculpture probably 246-222 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century queen originally inserted in a statue. The head is tilted upwards. The face is oval with prominent cheekbones. The nose is straight and slightly fleshy. The mouth is upturned at the corners and the eyes are heavy with sharply defined eyebrows. The upturned head and idealised features suggest that it date to the mid-third century BC when these features appear on the royal images of Berenike II. The features are typical of Arsinoe II's portrait type.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 6 and pl. 5 (fig. 1).



35 Ex Collection Jakob Hirsch

Marble, h: 55 cm; hdh: c. 36.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Some superficial damage to the surface; the top and back of the head are roughly worked.

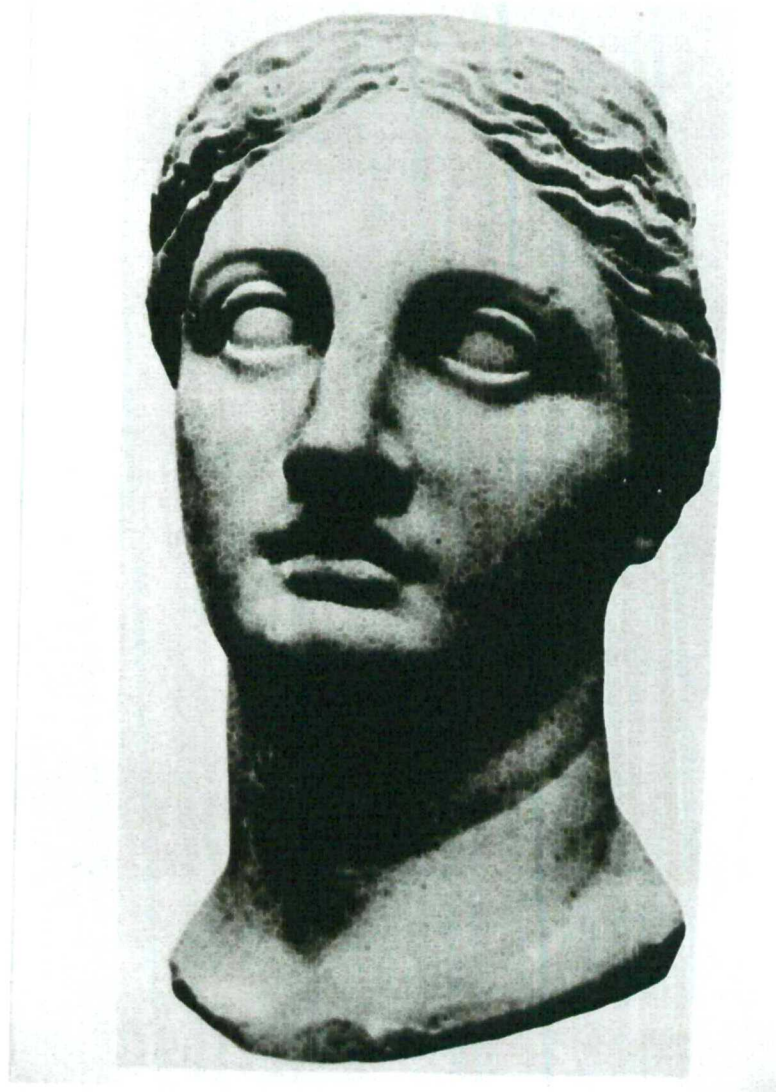
275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of sculpture probably 246-204BC.

Description

Colossal Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe II originally inserted in a statue. The roughly worked back of the head was probably once covered with a veil. The face is oval with prominent cheekbones. The nose is straight and slightly fleshy; the eyes are clearly defined with a thin eyebrow following the shape of the upper lid. The brow is flat; the mouth is straight and the lips are turned upwards at the corners. There are Venus rings on the neck. The statue may have been manufactured during the reign of Ptolemy II or III.

Bibliography

Langlotz (1957) 29, no. 70; Kyrieleis (1975) 83 f., J5 [Arsinoe II]; Krug (1983) 192-200 [Arsinoe III]; Prange (1990) 199-201 [Arsinoe II]; R. Smith (1998) 91, 166 no. 53 [Arsinoe II].



Cat. 35 Ex-Collection J. Hirsch

36 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39517

Marble, h: 19cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Good. The tip of the nose is damaged.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II. The queen wears in a corkscrew coiffure, as on her Libyan portraits. She wears a diadem and there is a hole at the top of her head, presumably for a crown. Her features are very similar to those of Ptolemy III (cat. 20) on an associated portrait from the same site. She has a strong chin and heavy brow. Her mouth is slightly down-turned and her nose is well proportioned. The neck is also slightly fleshy, but not to the extent of the related portrait of Ptolemy III. See **Cat. 12** for the male.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 4, no. 4 [Isis]; Watzinger (1927) 25 [end of third century BC]; Thompson (1973) 93 [Arsinoe III]; Johannes (1975) 4, 18, no. 10 [Isis]; Queyrel (1988) 15, 22 [Berenike II]; Rausch ed. (1998) 200, no. 145 [Berenike II].



37 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39519

Marble, h: 15.5 cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Good. There is superficial damage to the nose and surface of the face. The back and top of the head are missing, perhaps originally finished in stucco or covered by a veil.

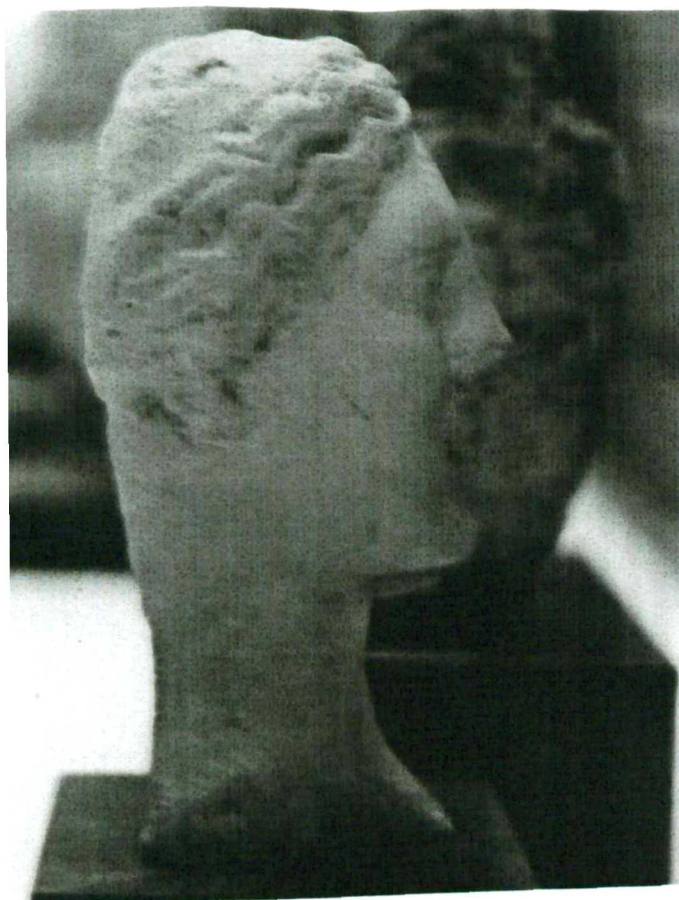
246- 222 BC (Berenike II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears her hair in a central parting, with waves of hair pulled to the back of the head; the roughly finished surface suggests that she originally wore a veil. The face is oval with a pointed chin; the nose is short and straight with a slightly upturned end. The eyes are set relatively far back and are accentuated by the curve of the eyebrows. The mouth is full and straight with drill holes at the corners.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 6-7, pl. 5, fig. 3.



38 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3260

Marble, h: c. 13 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The chin and nose are badly damaged and back of the head is missing.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II. The image is slightly stylised in appearance in respect to the rendering of the hair and the facial features. The hair is parted down the centre and drawn back to the back of the head in waves. The face is rounded and full. The eyes are prominent and slightly down-turned towards the edges; the eyebrows are very fine. The mouth is full and straight with drill holes at the corners.

Unpublished



39 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 39525

Marble, h: c. 13.5 cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Fair. There is superficial damage to the nose and chin; the right side and back of the head are missing.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II. The queen wears her hair in a central parting with waves drawn towards the back, originally in a bun. The nose is short and straight with a slightly upturned end. The mouth is compact with drill holes at the corners and the eyes are almond-shaped with thin eyebrows. The chin is especially prominent and pointed in profile.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 6, pl. 5, fig. 2.



40 Kassel, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Sk. 115

Marble, h: 38 cm; hdh: 38 cm.

Said to be from Alexandria.

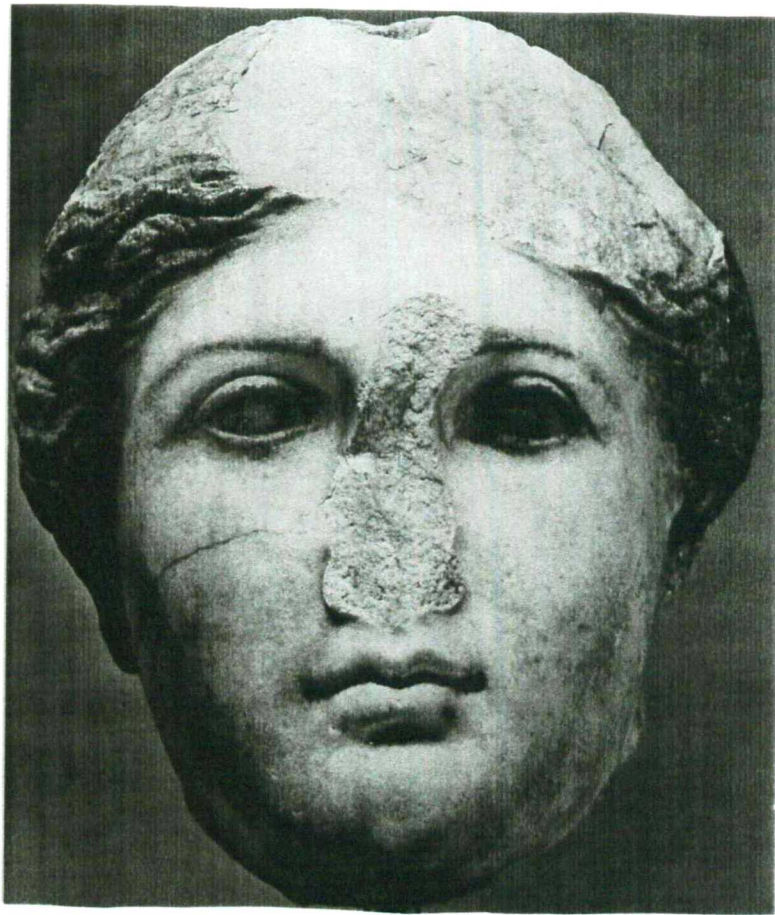
Condition: Fair. The top and back of the head are roughly carved. The front of the coiffure is damaged and the nose is missing. Traces of paint remain; red on the mouth, pupils and hair; black on the eyebrows and eyelids.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of sculpture probably 246-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II. The unfinished rear suggests that the queen once wore a veil; the hair was parted centrally and drawn to the back of the head in waves. The face is full and rounded, with a straight mouth accentuated by drill holes beneath the lower lip and at the corners. The eyes are slightly down-turned and the eyebrows are thin. Smith suggests that the piece was once part of a cult statue on account of its size.

Bibliography: *Ars antiqua AG Luzern* (Auktion 1-2 May 1959); Berger (1961) 44, no. 5; Kyrieleis (1975) 98-9, I1 [Berenike II]; Brunelle (1976) 34-35 [Berenike II]; Felgenhauer (1996) 204-208, no. 98 [second half of the third century BC]; R. Smith (1998) 48, 166, no. 54 [Berenike II]; Rausch ed. (1998) 83, no. 45 [Berenike II]; Grimm (1998) 81 [Berenike II].



Cat. 40 Kassel, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Sk. 115

41 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 14942

Limestone, h: 1.92 m.

Alexandria.

Condition: Good. The entire surface is considerably worn. There is superficial damage to the lower section of the statue, particularly around the feet.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 246-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with child. The statue is believed to represent the queen Berenike II with the deceased princess Berenike. The queen is seated on a high stool and heavily draped with a chiton and himation, veiling her head and drawn towards the chin in the subject's left hand. The child adopts a similar pose, but is standing, leaning against her mother; in her left hand she holds what appears to be a scroll. The features on the child are not well preserved. The mother has a broad, slightly upturned head. The nose is short and straight, the mouth is full and the eyes are prominent.

Bibliography

Adriani (1932-3) no. 100 [after 250 BC]; Tkaczow (1990) 418-425 [Berenike II]; Tkaczow (1993) 189-90, no. 13 [Berenike II]. See also for provenance of statue.



Cat. 41 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 14942

42 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3279

Marble, h: c. 12 cm.

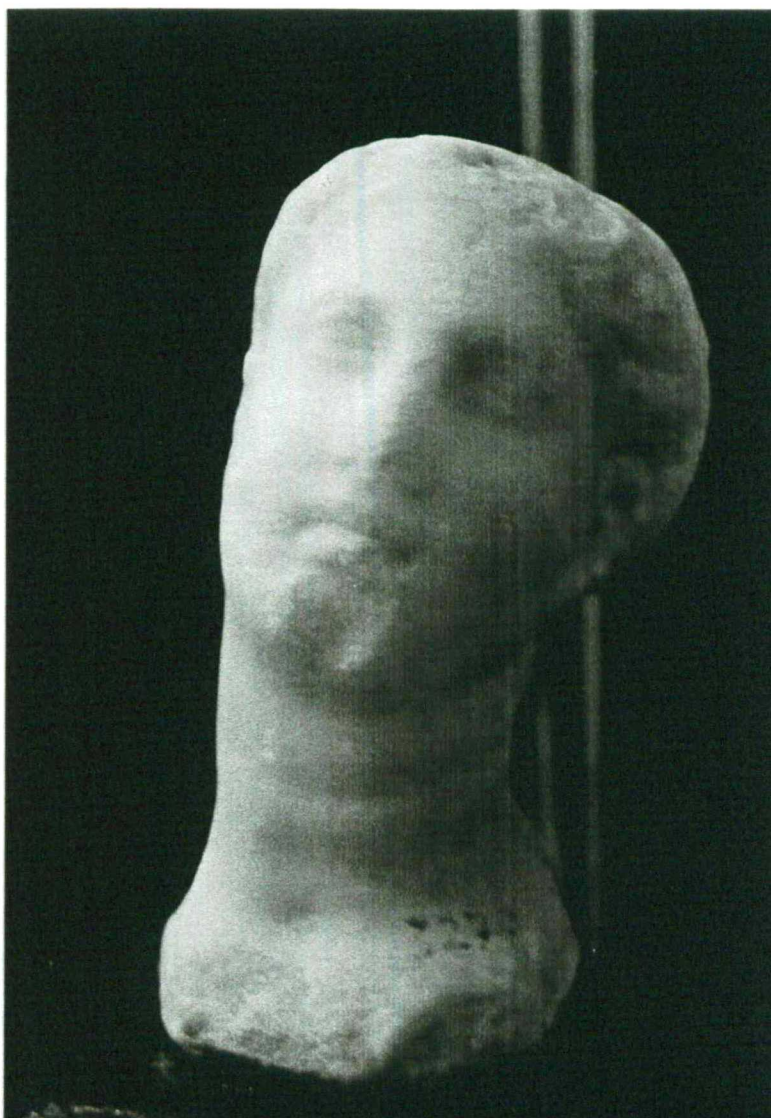
Condition: Poor. The surface is weathered and there is further damage to the coiffure and the chin.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II originally inserted in a statue. The head is raised towards the left and the overall impression is idealised. The subject has a full, rounded face with a straight mouth, drilled at the corners. The eyes are relatively small and are defined by thin eyebrows. The nose is short and appears to have been slightly upturned. There are Venus rings on the neck. Although the sculpture has no royal insignia, the features are close to Berenike's portrait type.

Unpublished



43 Mariemont, Musée du Mariemont 264

Marble, h: 33 cm.

Hermopolis Magna.

Condition: Good. The top and back of the head are roughly finished. There is superficial damage to the surface. Considerable traces of paint survive.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II originally inserted in a statue. The rough finish on the top and back of the head suggests that the queen originally wore a veil. The nose is straight in profile and the chin is prominent. The mouth is straight and slightly open; the eyes are almond-shaped with fine eyebrows defining the upper lid. The hair is straight rather than wavy and was parted down the centre and drawn to the back of the head.

Bibliography

Rubensohn (1902) 47 and (1906) 134; *Antiquités Egyptiennes, Grecques et Romaines appartenent à P. Philip, Vente Drouot 10-12. April 1905* no. 477; Collignon (1911) 296; Faider-Feytmans (1952) 78, no. G 33; Brunelle (1976) 30 [Berenike II]; Tefnin (1969) 89-100 [Berenike II]; Kyrieleis (1975) 99 f., 132, 135, no. K5 [Berenike II].



Cat. 43 Mariemont, Musée de Mariemont 264

44 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3908

Marble, h: 46 cm.

Alexandria, Sarapieion.

Condition: Fair. The nose is missing and part of the head at the back is damaged. Colour is still visible on the face and hair.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of a Ptolemaic queen originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears a narrow diadem; her hair is parted down the centre and pulled back. The image is idealised, the subject's head looks upwards and the left side is held higher than the right. The lips are very full and the mouth is fleshy in appearance. The eyes are deep set and the painted pupils are just visible. The overall appearance is rounded and youthful. See also **Cats. 9** and **151** for the ruler and Sarapis.

Bibliography

Breccia (1922) 115 [Berenike II]; Picard (1925-6) 113 f., [Berenike I?]; Lawrence (1925) 185; Waltzinger (1927) [Berenike II]; Noshy (1937) 91 [goddess]; Adriani (1946) 34; Kyrieleis (1975) 105-6, L5 [Arsinoe III]; Brunelle (1976) 46, 75 ff., [Arsinoe III]; Wildung et al (1979) no. 114 [217 BC?]; R. Smith (1998) 89, 92, 166, no. 52 [late third to early second century BC]; Rausch ed. (1998) 96, no. 53 [Cleopatra I]; Grimm (1998) 86-87 [Arsinoe III].



Cat. 44 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3908

45 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3529

Marble, 24cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Some surface damage, especially to the hair but generally well preserved.

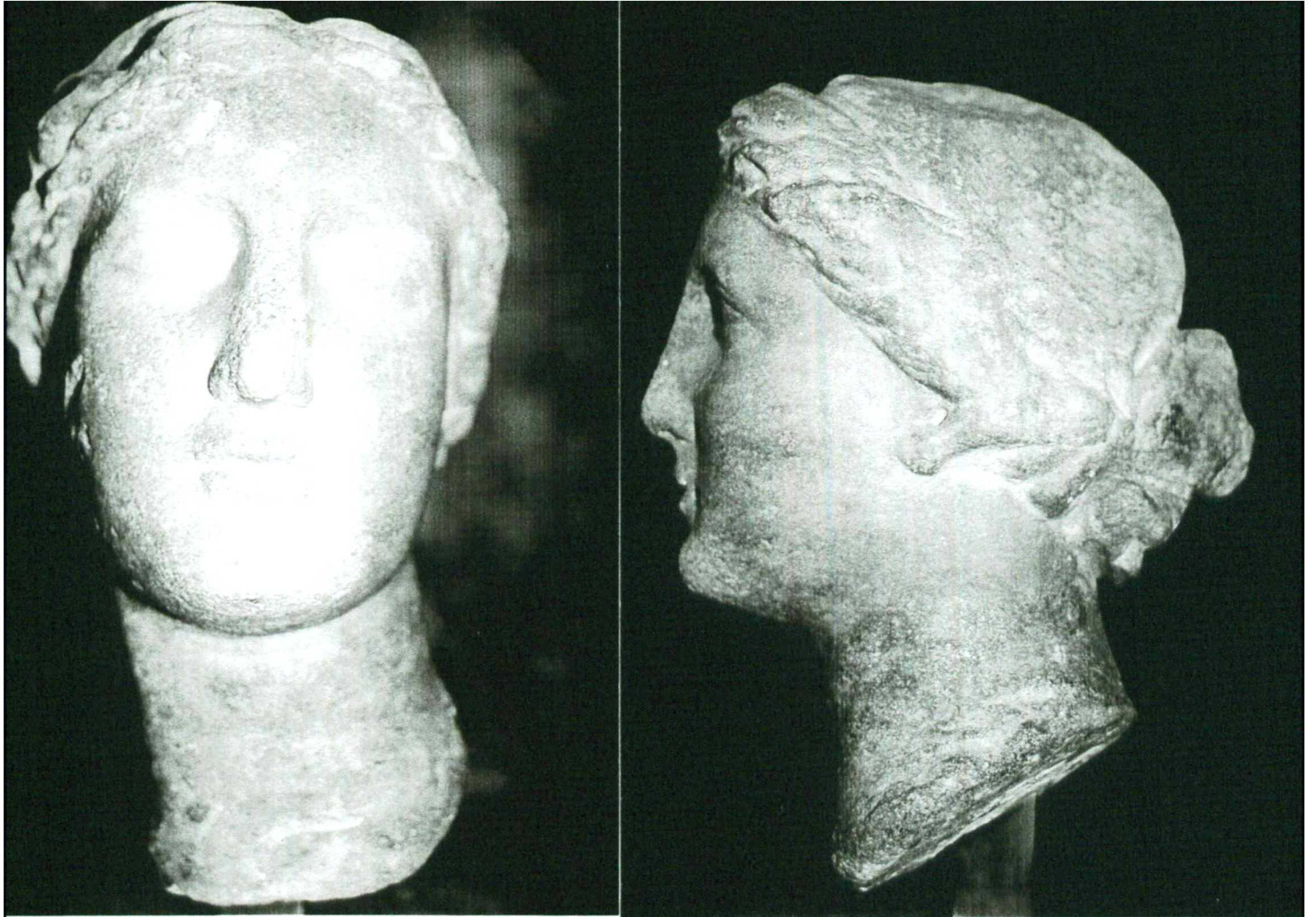
246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II. The queen is portrayed in an idealised manner, with head tilted slightly to the left. She wears a narrow diadem and wears her hair with a central parting, divided in two twisted strands, which are drawn back and tied back in a loose bun. The chin and nose are well proportioned and the lips full and fleshy. The neck is long and has two Venus rings approximately half way down. The eyes are clearly defined and oval in shape. Brunelle prefers not to see it as a portrait; however, the features have much in common with Berenike's other known portraits.

Bibliography

Charbonneaux (1953) 123-4 [Berenike II]; Richter (1965) 264 [Berenike II]; Kyrieleis (1975) 183, L6 [Arsinoe II]; Brunelle (1976) 38-9 [not a portrait]; Hamiaux (1998) 91-2, no. 93.



Cat. 45 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3529

46 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3527

Marble, 12.5cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Good. The back part of the head is missing and there is some damage to the remaining hair.

246- 222 BC (Berenike II). Date of Sculpture probably 222-204 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait probably representing Berenike II originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears her hair in a bun (now missing), with two front strands separated out and pulled tightly around the sides of the head. The head has been identified as Arsinoe III, but the tendency toward a heavy brow and the fuller lips are more typical of the portraits of Berenike II. In the profile view, however chin is slightly smaller than Berenike's usual image, but the nose is small and straight as opposed to the much longer nose of Arsinoe III. There are Venus rings around the neck.

Bibliography

Charbonneaux (1953) 125 [Arsinoe II]; Richter (1965) 262, no. 3 [Arsinoe II]; Brunelle (1976) 48; Hamiaux (1998) 85 no. 87 [Arsinoe III].



47 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 23052

Marble, h: circa 13 cm.

Alexandria.

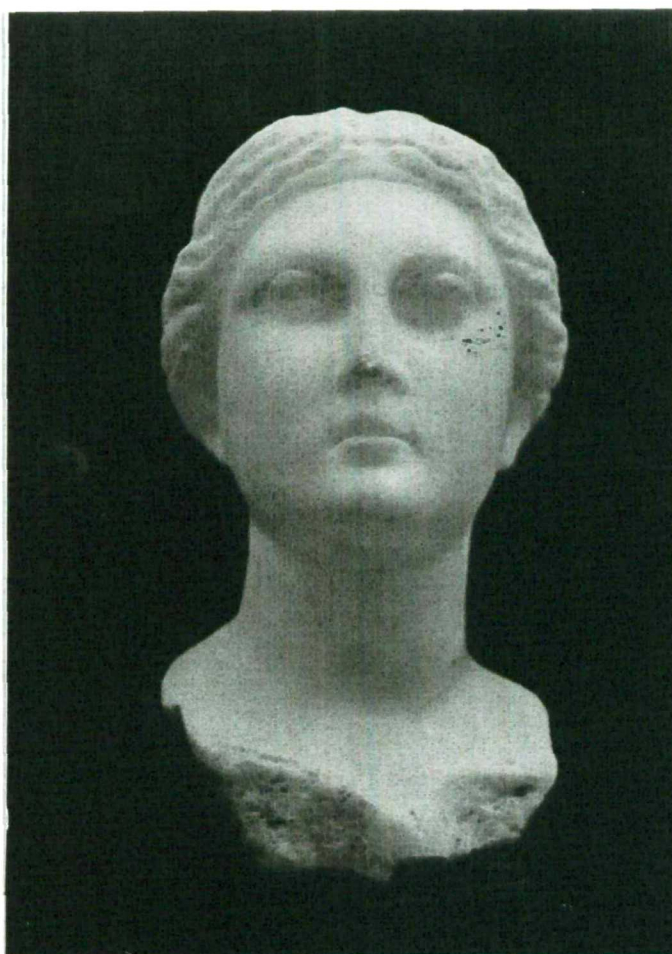
Condition: Good. The base of the neck has been cut away and there is superficial damage to the surface, especially the tip of the nose.

222-204 BC (Berenike II or Arsinoe III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Berenike II or Arsinoe III originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears her hair in a central parting, with two sections drawn back in a bun and a thin diadem. Her face is round with a small, pert mouth and small nose. The chin is rounded with a slight indent between it and the lower lip. The eyes are small with a heavy upper lid. The neck is softly modelled and well proportioned.

Unpublished



48 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 37188

Marble, h: 20 cm.

Tell Timai.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved to the chest on the left side; the right side is missing. There is some superficial damage to the face and hair. There are traces of colour on the hair.

222-204 BC (Arsinoe III)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a bust century queen, probably Berenike II or Arsinoe III. The subject wears a thin diadem and has her hair in a central parting, in a low bun. Although the piece is preserved to the shoulder, the queen appears to have been nude and so the piece is either unfinished or was inserted in a statue or clothed separately. The face is of an older woman; the nose is crooked and appears to have been pinched at the end. The eyes are heavy and the mouth is narrow and slightly down-turned, similar to the usual portrait of Arsinoe III. There are Venus rings on the neck.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 5 [Aphrodite].



49 Boston, Museum of Fine Arts 01.8207

Marble, 35cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Fair. Back of head is missing and front section of the neck.

222-204 BC (Arsinoe III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe III originally inserted in a statue. The queen has a prominent nose, down-turned mouth and small chin. The overall impression is rather stern when compared to other obvious portraits of the queen. The hair is parted down the centre and pulled back in rows. No diadem survives.

The line around the neck was clearly made to distinguish which part of the head should be inserted in the drapery of presumably a wooden or ivory body. Drill holes for earrings are also visible on the ear lobes.

Bibliography

Dutilh (1900) 313 f.; Lawrence (1925) 187; Noshay (1937) 94; Strocka (1967) 128, no. 52; Kyrieleis (1975) 104, L1 [Arsinoe III]; Brunelle (1976) 43-4 [Arsinoe III]; Jucker (1979) 19 [Arsinoe III]; Pollitt (1997) 251 [Arsinoe III]; Richter (1984) 233 [Arsinoe III]; R. Smith (1998) 91-2, 165, no. 49 [Arsinoe III].



50 Mantua, Palazzo Ducale L3

Bronze, 31cm.

Probably Alexandria.

Condition: Good. Some damage to the side and back of the neck. Inlays from eyes missing.

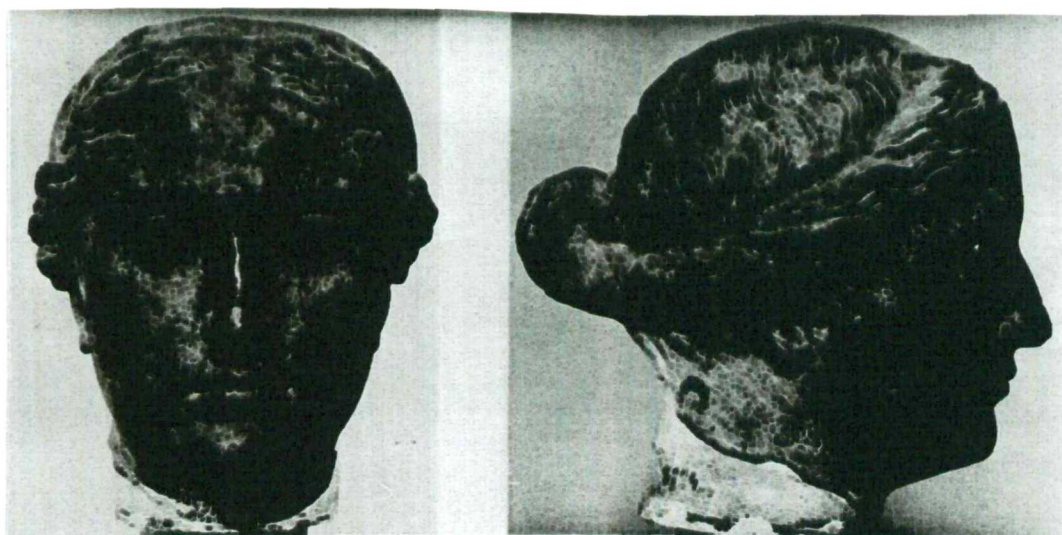
222-204 BC (Arsinoe III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe III. The image is a more rounded appearance than the Boston head. Her hair parted down the centre and pulled back in two rolls. Although here is no surviving diadem, the size and similarity to the coin portraits of Arsinoe III, make its identification probable.

Bibliography

Levi (1927) 548 f., [Arsinoe III]; Pfuhl (1930) 38 ff.; Lippold (1950) 344 [not Arsinoe III]; Crome (1962) 89 f., [not Arsinoe III]; Brunelle (1976) 44-5; Kyrieleis (1975) 105, L3 [Arsinoe III]; Jucker (1979) 19-20 [Arsinoe III]; Maehler (1983b) 92-3 [Arsinoe III]; R. Smith (1998) 92, 165 no. 50 [Arsinoe III].



51 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3274

Marble, h: 11.5 cm; hdh: 6.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved to the lower neck. There is some superficial damage to the surface.

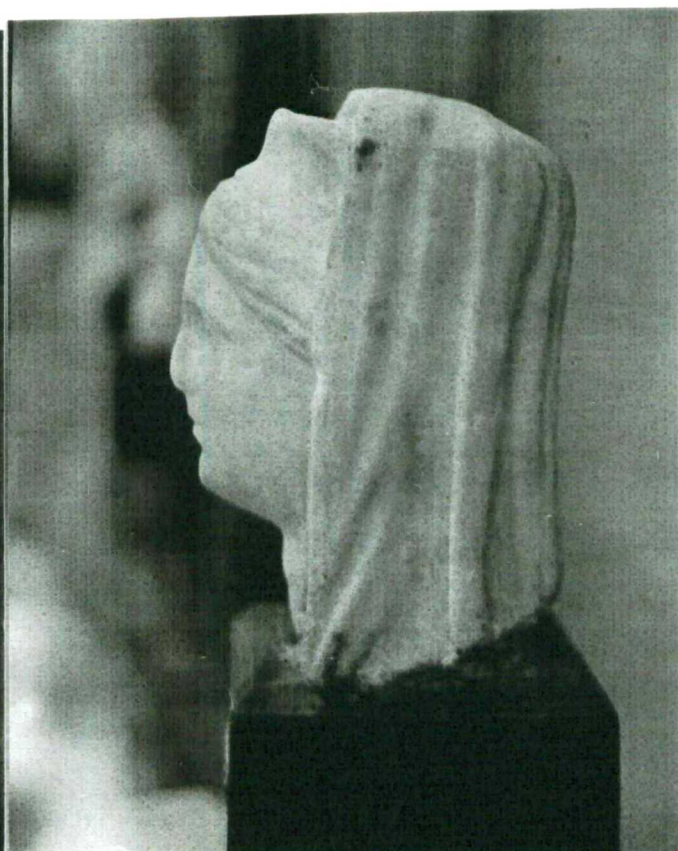
222-204 BC (Arsinoe III)?

Description

Greek-style portrait probably of Arsinoe III originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears a stephane and veil; the hair is parted down the centre and drawn back, beneath the veil. The face is oval in shape; the mouth is small with thin lips; the nose is slightly hooked in profile. The eyes are relatively large and almond-shaped; the eyebrows are very close to the upper lid. The chin is small and slightly pointed. This piece is extremely important because it gives an impression of how the many other female portraits would have looked with the veil that they are now missing.

Bibliography

Breccia (1922) 181, no. 11 [Arsinoe II]. Brunelle (1976) 123, 147, n. 56 [Arsinoe II]; Prange (1990) 206 [Arsinoe II].



52 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 35334

Marble, h: 30 cm.

Bubastis.

Condition: Good. The front edges are damaged and the bun is missing. There are further superficial marks to the face and neck.

222-204 BC (Arsinoe III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Arsinoe III originally inserted in a statue. The queen has a long neck, marked with Venus rings. Her face is oval and rounded with a long nose and a small, slightly down-turned mouth. The eyes are large and have a heavy upper lid; the eyebrows are curved and follow the line of the eyes closely. The queen wears a thin diadem, with her hair centrally parted and loosely drawn back in a high bun (now missing).

Bibliography

Adriani (1947) 51-2; Kyrieleis (1975) 104-5 and 182, L2 [Arsinoe III]; Brunelle (1976) 46 ff. [Arsinoe III]; Wildung et al (1979) no. 95 [Arsinoe III].



Cat. 52 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 35334

53 Faiyum, Karanis Museum

Marble, h: c. 25 cm.

Ptolemais Euergetis.

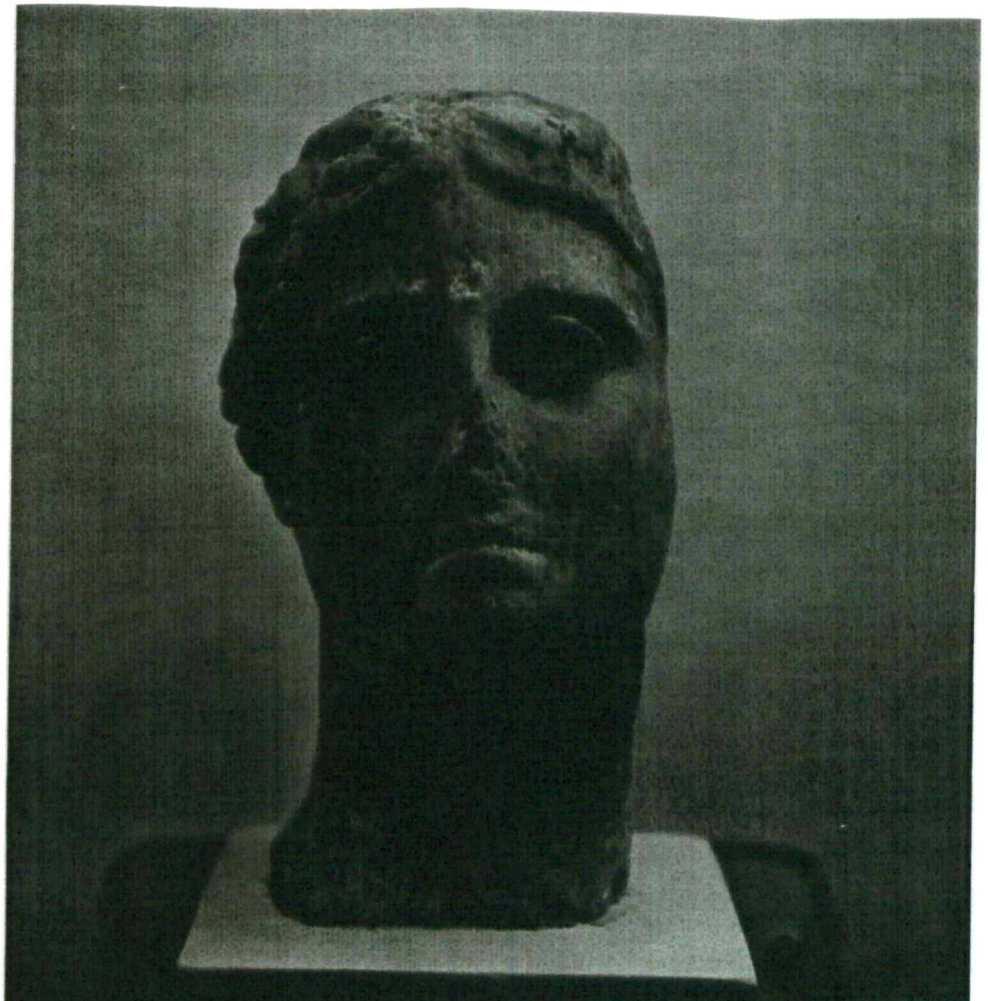
Condition: Fair. The left side and back of the head are missing. The end of the nose is badly damaged and there are further superficial marks to the forehead and neck.

275-204 BC (Arsinoe II or III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century queen, originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears her hair with a central parting and loose waves of hair tied back in a bun. The face is oval in shape with a small mouth and nose. The eyebrows are clearly defined and the eyes are slightly down-turned. The statue may represent Arsinoe III or Arsinoe II during the later third century BC.

Unpublished



54 Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery 23.6

Marble, h: 13.5 cm; w: 8.3 cm; d: 8.3 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Good. There is superficial damage to the coiffure.

194-176 BC (Cleopatra I)?

Description

Greek-style portrait, probably of Cleopatra I. The queen wears her hair in a corkscrew coiffure; there are three layers of locks over a central parting and division of the fringe, which is pulled to the back of the head. The features are sharp in appearance; the nose is long and straight and the chin is pointed. The mouth is small with thin lips and the eyes are narrow with eyebrows that are barely defined. There is a hole at the top of the head, for insertion of a crown.

Bibliography

Reeder (1988) 105 no. 28 [Arsinoe III]



55 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3273

Marble, h: c. 20 cm.

Provenance unknown.

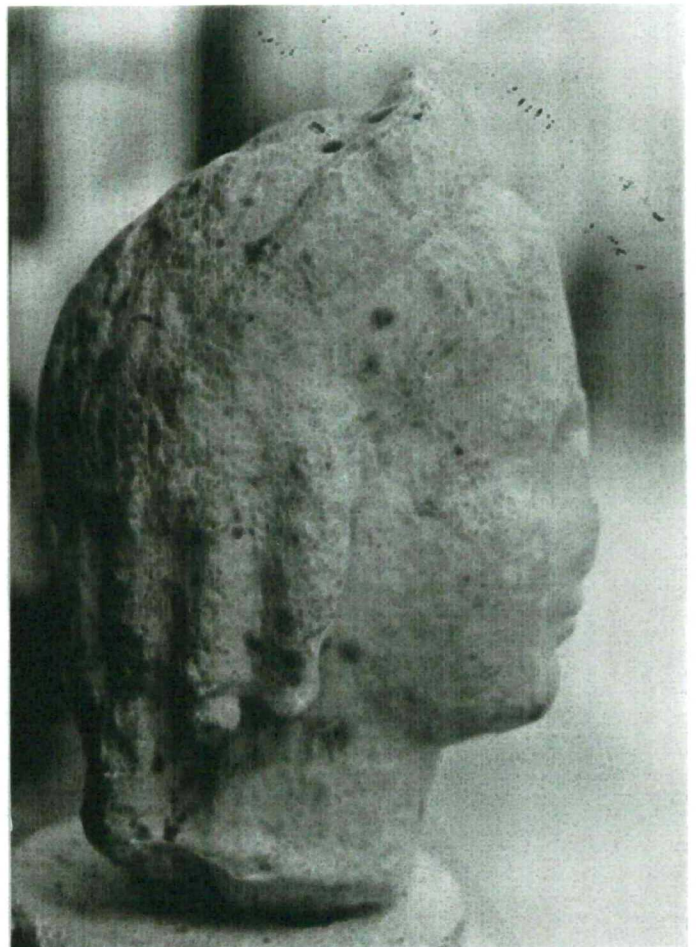
Condition: Fair. The coiffure is weathered particularly at the front. There is further superficial damage to the surface of the face and the nose is broken off.

194-145 BC (Cleopatra I or II)?

Description

Greek-style portrait of a second century queen. The subject wears a stephane and has her hair in corkscrew locks. The appearance is youthful; the head is turned slightly to the right; the face is rounded with well-proportioned features. The nose appears to have been straight; the mouth is small, slightly down-turned at the corners and the chin is rounded. The eyes are almond-shaped and set a little closely together, which might suggest that the date can be narrowed to around 145 BC.

Unpublished



56 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3546

Marble, h: 37 cm; hdh: 22 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The nose is restored. There is considerable weathering to the surface; damage to the chin, eyebrows, lips and coiffure. The top and back of the head are roughly worked.

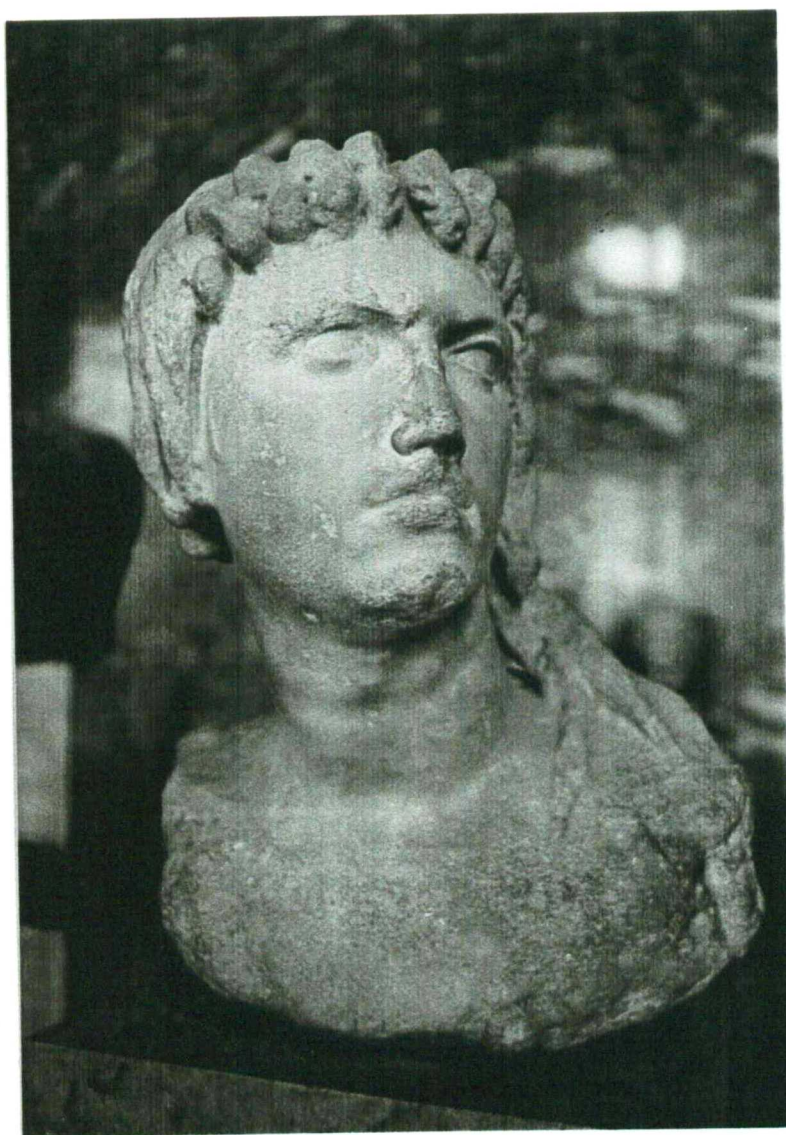
143-101 BC (Cleopatra III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Cleopatra III originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears her hair in corkscrew locks, short on the fringe and falling onto the left shoulder from the back of the head. Her head twists upwards and to the left. The nose, as Smith suggests, would have originally been larger and fleshier in appearance. The mouth is downturned, a characteristic of the mid to late-second century BC and the eyes are set deeply with sharply sculpted eyebrows. The neck has Venus rings and its surface indicates how the statue was once finished.

Bibliography

Richter (1965) 267 [Cleopatra II-III]; Charbonneaux et al (1973) 311 [Cleopatra II]; Kyrieleis (1975) 120-1, M12; Brunelle (1976) 80-1 [Cleopatra III]; R. Smith (1998) 94-4 and 166-7, no. 56 [Cleopatra I-III]; Hamiaux (1998) 87-7, no. 89 [Cleopatra II-III].



Cat. 56 Paris, Musée du Louvre MA 3546

57 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3420

Marble, h: c. 15 cm.

Alexandria.

Condition: Good. Three of the locks at the side are broken and there is some superficial damage to the surface. The statue is broken from the upper left arm to the base of the neck.

143-101 BC (Cleopatra III).

Description

Greek-style portrait of Cleopatra III. The statue has the same sense of movement as the Louvre Cleopatra (*Cat. 55*); the head turns sharply to the right and upwards. The queen wears her hair in a corkscrew coiffure, with two rows of locks from a central parting with the fringe swept off the face. The nose is slightly fleshy in appearance and the mouth is small and down-turned. The eyes are deep set and the eyelids are rather heavy in appearance. There are Venus rings on the neck.

Unpublished



58 Berlin, Antiken Museum 1976.10

Marble, h: 29.5 cm; hdh: 20.5 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Good. The back left side of the head has been removed. The coiffure is damaged at the front.

57-30 BC (Cleopatra VII)? Date of sculpture probably after 30 BC

Description

Greek-style portrait of Cleopatra VII originally inserted in a statue. The queen wears a wide diadem and her hair in a melon coiffure; there appears to be a knot at the top of the head, in front of the diadem and there is a row of fine curls on the forehead. The eyes are deep-set and the brows finely carved. The lips are full and the mouth is straight, with slightly upturned corners. The nose is long and straight with slightly flared nostrils.

The head was said by Johansen to be modern, although it is generally accepted to be ancient.

Bibliography

Vierneisel (1976) 246-7; Heilmeyer (1979) 7 [Cleopatra VII]; Wildung et al. (1979) no. 131 [Cleopatra VII]; Giuliani (1980); Maehler (1983b) 95-96 [Cleopatra VII]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 187-8, no. 77 [Cleopatra VII]; R. Smith (1998) 35, 97-8, 133, 169, no. 68.



Cat. 58 Berlin Antiken Museum 1976.10

59 Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Egizio 179

Marble, h: 39 cm; hdh: 25 cm

Rome.

Condition: Good. The nose is missing and there is superficial damage to the surface. There is some discoloration of the marble.

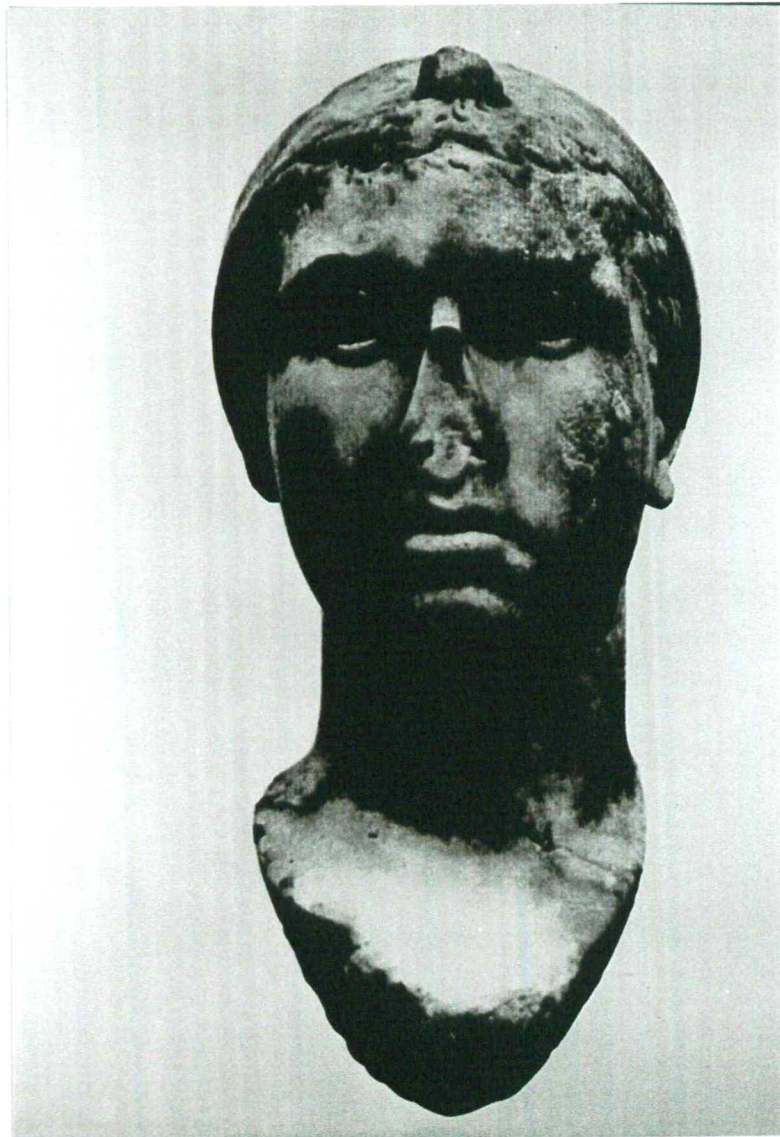
57-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture probably post 30 BC.

Description

Greek-style portrait of Cleopatra VII originally inserted in a statue. The image shows a youthful queen with a rounded face. The eyes are quite deep-set with heavy lids; the brow follows the line of the upper lid. The mouth is straight with well-proportioned lips and slightly down-turned in profile. The queen wears her hair in a melon coiffure; the bun at the back is divided in two sections. There is a broad diadem with a worn nodule on the top; the diadem brushes the tops of the ears and is tied behind the bun. There are strands of hair on the forehead.

Bibliography

Lippold (1936) 169, no. 567; Bieber (1961) 95; Richter (1965) 269; Kyrieleis (1975) 125, 185, N1; Brunelle (1976) 115-6; Bianchi ed. (1988) 184, no. 76 [Cleopatra VII]; R. Smith (1998) 35, 97-8, 133, 169, no. 67 [Cleopatra VII]; Rausch ed. (1998) 283, no. 226 [Cleopatra VII].



Cat. 59 Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Egizio 179

60 Cherchel (Algeria), Cherchel Museum 31

Marble, h: 31 cm; hdh: 24 cm.

Caesarea.

Condition: Good. The tip of the nose and the bun are missing and the chin is damaged. The coiffure at the front of the head is also worn. There is superficial wear to the left ear.

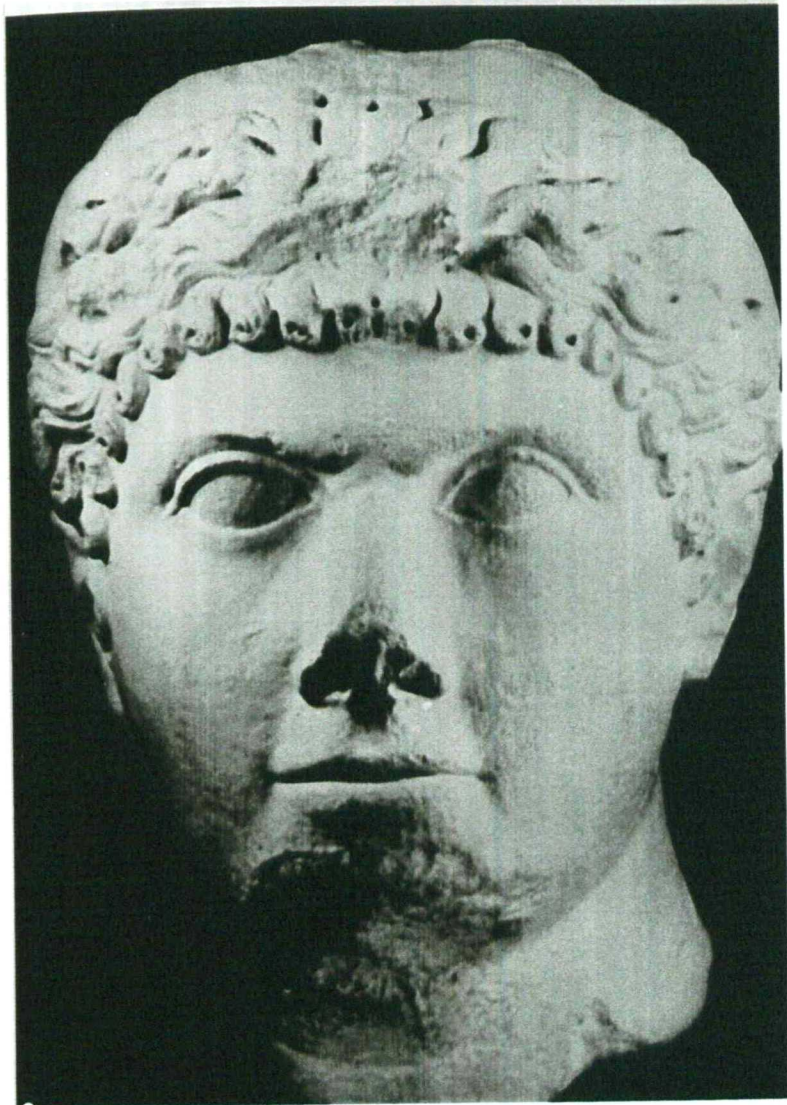
57-30 BC (Cleopatra VII).

Description

Greek-style portrait in the style of Cleopatra VII. The representation is youthful and the subject has a rounded face with softly modelled cheeks. The nose is relatively large and slightly hooked in appearance; the eyes are oval and wide and the brows are minimal with the line stopping half way along the upper lid. The mouth is straight, slightly down-turned in profile and the chin is weak. The hair is styled in a melon coiffure and the subject wears a broad diadem. The front of the hair is styled in short waves and what appears to be a top knot that is pulled beneath the diadem; there is a row of curls across the forehead.

Bibliography

Gaukler (1895) 116, no. 4; Charbonneaux (1954) 54f. [Cleopatra Selene]; Mazard and Leglay (1958) 20 f. [Cleopatra Selene]; Richter (1965) 280; Hafner (1970) 420 [Sophonisba]; Fittschen (1983) 168-70 [Cleopatra VII]; Vienneis (1980) 29-33; R. Smith (1998) 35, 97-8, 106, 133, 140, 169, no. 69.



Cat. 60 Cherchel, Cherchel Museum 31

61 Alexandria, Sarapieion (West of pillar)

Red granite, h: 2.06 m; l: 4.10 m.

Alexandria, Sarapieion.

Condition: Part of the nemes headdress is missing and the surface of the stone around the chest is also damaged.

305-283 BC (Ptolemy I). Date of sculpture probably 286-283 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style sphinx with the idealised portrait features of a ruler. The king wears a plain nemes headdress decorated with a single uraeus. The face is broad with full lips, drilled at the corners. The eyes are well-defined and the eyebrows closely follow the lines of the upper lid. The two sphinxes (**Cat. 61** and **62**) have been dated to the reign of Ptolemy VI and more recently Empereur has described the pair as portraits of Ramesses II. However, the corpulent appearance of the faces and their stylised form are closer to the early portraits of the Ptolemaic dynasty. The shape of the eyebrows, which rise at the tips, and also the slightly smaller mouth, suggest that the identification of this ruler may be Ptolemy I rather than II. The anomalies could of course be the result of two different sculptors, but **Cat. 61** and **62** are very similar in many other respects.

Bibliography

Botti (1896) 72-3; Breccia (1922) 102; Bothmer (1960b) 148 [Ptolemy VI]; Tkaczow (1993) 187 cat. 11; Empereur (1998) 108-9 [Ramesses II].



Cat. 61 Alexandria, West of Pillar



Cat. 62 Alexandria, East of Pillar

62 Alexandria Sarapieion (East of pillar)

Red granite, h: 1.80 m; l: 3.90 m.

Alexandria Sarapieion.

Condition: Good. There is some superficial damage to right hand tail of nemes headdress.

286-246 BC (Ptolemy II). Date of sculpture probably 286-283 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style sphinx with the idealised portrait features of a ruler. The king wears a striped Nemes headdress with a single uraeus. The face is very broad with full lips, drilled at the edges, and rounded cheeks. As with **Cat. 61**, this example has been dated to the reign of Ptolemy VI, but the corpulent appearance of the faces and their stylised form are closer to the early portraits of the dynasty. Stylistic similarities with the Vatican (**Cat. 69**) Philadelphos indicate that this is most likely a representation of Ptolemy II.

Bibliography

Botti (1896) 72-3; Breccia (1922) 102; Bothmer (1960b) 148 [Ptolemy VI]; Tkaczow (1993) 187 cat. 11; Empereur (1998) 108-9 [Ramesses II].

63 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 53.75

Black basalt, h: 38.5 cm; w: 30 cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Good. The headdress is damaged, the top is marked and the lappets are missing. The uraeus is badly weathered and there is some general surface erosion, particularly around the chin.

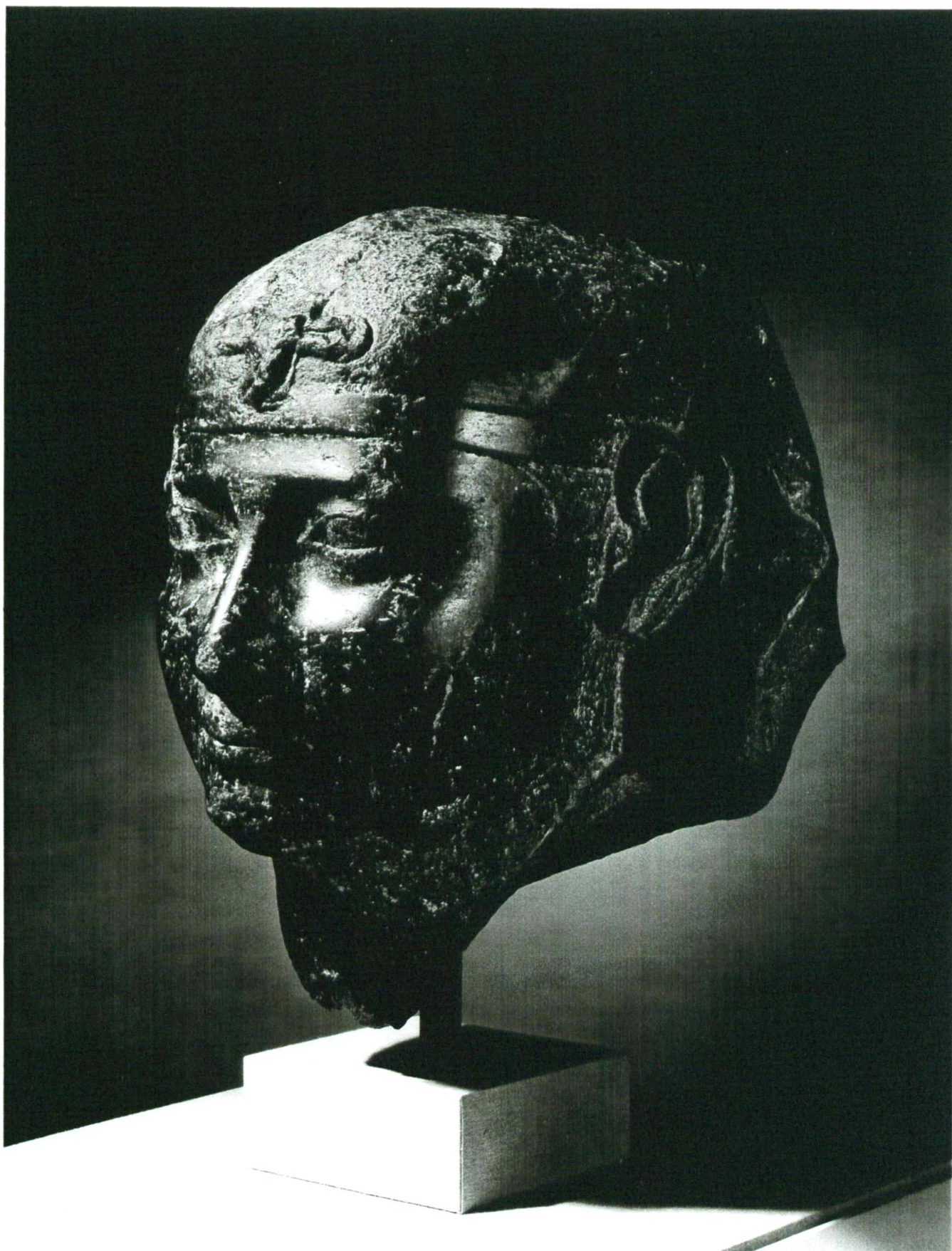
305-383 BC (Ptolemy I).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait from a statue of Ptolemy I, with nemes headdress and single uraeus. The features are typical of the portraits of the first two rulers; the fleshy mouth has drilled corners, the chin is rounded, and the eyes are well defined with straight eyebrows. The mouth is straighter than the stylised smile of Ptolemy II's portrait type.

Bibliography

Cooney (1956) 17, no.18 [Ptolemy I]; Fazzini et al. (1989) no. 86; Josephson (1997a) 30, 43 pl. 13b [Ptolemy I].



64 Kansas City Missouri, Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art 34-141

Gypsum, h: 23.4 cm; h of face: 15 cm; w: 22 cm; d: 17.6 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The head is cut off above the headband. The headdress and back of the head are missing; the face is perfectly preserved, the only damage being to the surface of the forehead, above the left eye.

305-383 BC (Ptolemy I).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of an early Ptolemaic ruler. The subject has a rounded face and double chin, with a well-proportioned nose. The mouth is wide, with fleshy lips and drill holes in the corners forcing the usual smile; the philtrum is also shown. The eyes are almond-shaped and the eyebrows are arched slightly upwards, dipping towards the ends. The preservation might suggest that the piece was an example of the so-called sculptor's model, but the high quality of the finish and the medium used might imply that it was intended for display.

Bibliography

Josephson (1995) 11 fig. 9; Josephson (1997b) 42-3 pl.13a [Ptolemy I].



65 Turin, Museo Egiziano 1399

Grey/green schist, h: 18cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The headdress is only preserved to the lower jaw and the edges are chipped. The uraeus is also damaged.

305-282 BC (Ptolemy I)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of an early Ptolemaic ruler. The king wears a striped nemes headdress with a single uraeus. The face is rounded with a well-proportioned nose. The eyes are slightly narrower than on many of the early portraits of Ptolemies I and II, which may well indicate an early date or possibly even that the statue represents Nectanebo II. The eyebrows follow the outline of the eyes, dipping slightly at the ends. The mouth has the usual drill holes at the corners, forcing the full lips into a smile; this particular portrait feature is more typical of the Ptolemaic rather than Thirtieth dynasty rulers and for this reason I have dated the piece to the reign of Ptolemy I.

Bibliography

Wiegall (1924) no. 168; Müller (1955b) 209; Müller (1960) 31; Scamuzzi (1964); Curto (1963) 113, no. 2; Mysliwiec (1973) 50; Kyrieleis (1975) 23, 189; Kiss (1976) 295; Michalowski (1968) 419; Kiss (1984) 22 [Ptolemy II]; Seipel (1992) 416-417, no. 168; Josephson (1997b) 24-5 [Ptolemy II].



Cat. 65 Turin, Museo Egizio 1399

66 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 37.37E

Limestone, h: 45 cm.

Benha, Athribis.

Condition: Good. Some damage to the edges of the headdress including the uraeus, which is poorly preserved. Superficial marks to the surface.

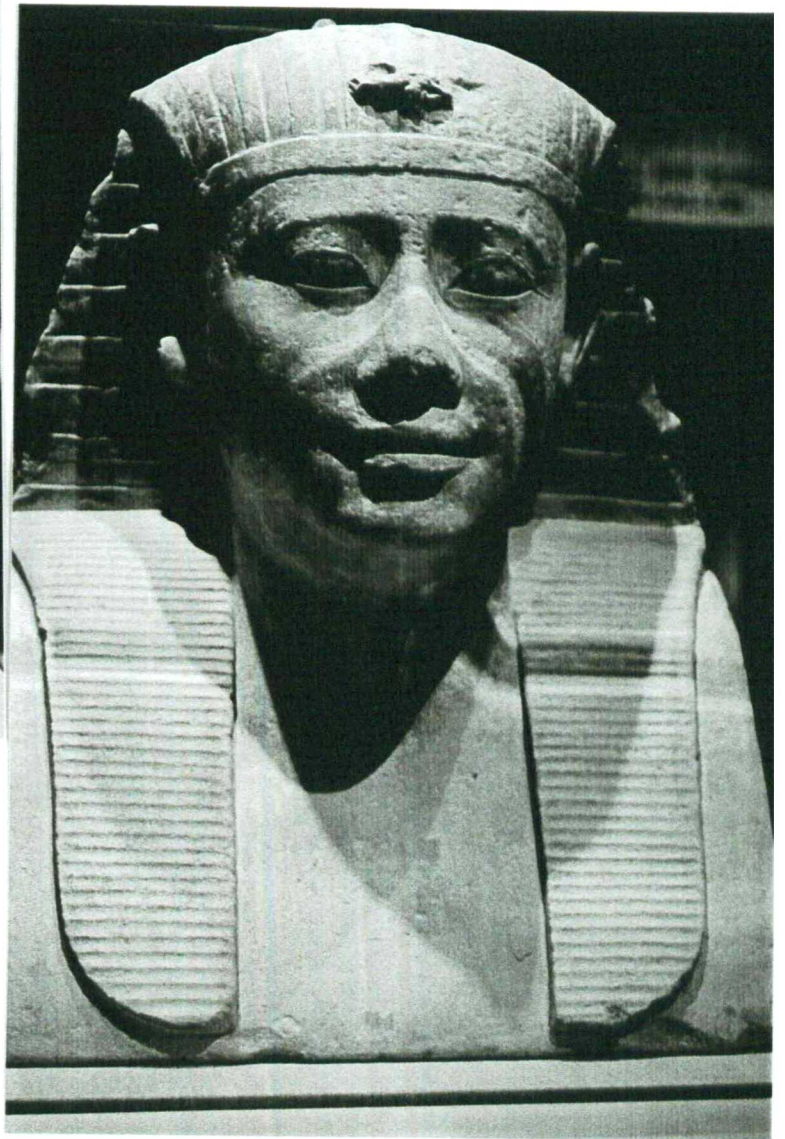
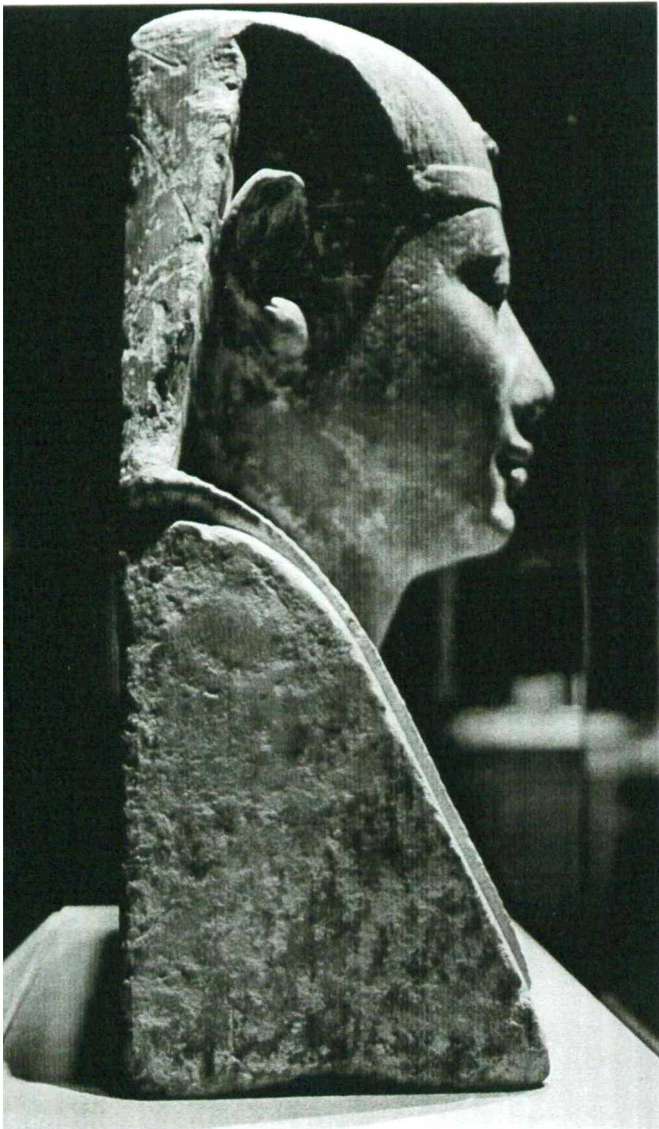
305-246 BC (Ptolemy I or II). Date of sculpture probably 286-283 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait bust of an early Ptolemaic ruler. The king wears a ribbed nemes headdress with the remains of a single uraeus. Only the front of the piece is carved with any detail. On the sides there is a grid of incised marks which suggests that the piece was used as a practice or so-called sculptor's model. The round face, broad nose and almond-shaped eyes suggest that the subject is either Ptolemy I or II. The slightly down-turned eyebrows, faint filtrum and indented corners of the lips are also characteristic of early third century BC Egyptian-style images.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 122 [Ptolemy II]; Fazzini, R. 122, no. 105 [Ptolemy II]; Quaegebeur in De Meulenaere, H. (ed.), (1976) 122 [Ptolemy II]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 82-3 cat. 1 [late fourth to third century BC].



Cat. 66 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 37.37E

67 London, British Museum 941

Calcite, h: 61 cm; w: 43 cm; d: 25 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. A section of the right shoulder and upper right arm have been restored. The front of the beard and chin are also damaged. The statue is preserved to the elbows.

305-246 BC (Ptolemy I or II). Date of sculpture probably 286-283 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of an early Ptolemaic ruler with uninscribed back pillar to the mid-back, in the rather unusual pose with the right arm placed across the chest. The statue does not appear to have held anything in the clenched hand. The left arm appears to have been held by the king's side, although the lower section is now missing. The king wears a wig and plain nemes headdress, with a single uraeus. The face is rounded and the nose is broad with a slightly bulbous end. The mouth is wide and the lips are fleshy, with indented corners; the filtrum is hardly visible. The eyes are almond-shaped, with a slightly down-turned tear duct, and the plastic eyebrows are straight across the brow. The king also wears a stylised beard.

Bibliography

Budge (1914) pl. 53 [Ptolemaic]; Josephson (1997b) 30-31 [Nectanebo II?].



Cat. 67 London, British Museum EA 941



Cat. 67 London, British Museum EA 941

68 Strasbourg, Université de Strasbourg 1585

Grey-brown quartzite*, h: 33.5 cm; w. across shoulders: 25 cm;
w. of back pillar: 8-8.5 cm.

Provenance not known, probably Coptos.

Condition: Fair. The piece is preserved as a fragmentary torso; very little of the headdress survives, with the exception of the two tails that rest on the ruler's chest. The statue is broken from below the chest at the front, although the section of the back pillar survives along with the inscription. The nose and chin are damaged and there is further abrasion to the mouth and right eyebrow.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II).

Description

Egyptian-style torso of Ptolemy II, with cartouche preserved on the originally conical back pillar. The ruler has a wide face with fleshy lips and drill holes at the corners of the mouth, but no philtrum. The nose is damaged but was clearly also wide. The eyes are large and well-defined; the eyebrows are also shown with a raised line, which traces the shape of the lids. The space between the headdress and the brow appears to have been relatively narrow. The fraction of the headdress that survives shows that it was a plain nemes type. The modelling of the torso shows a soft but firm appearance and only the left nipple is indicated.

* Also called basalt, schist and greywacke.

For inscription see:

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 121-2, no. 96 [Ptolemy II]; Leclant (1961) 298 [Ptolemy II]; Curto (1963) 113, no. 2 [Ptolemy II]; Mysliwiec (1973) 42 ff. [Ptolemy II]; Kyrieleis (1975) 23, 188 [Ptolemy II]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 82, 98 [Ptolemy II]; Müller (1989) 56-7, n. 2 [Ptolemy II]; Josephson (1997a) 44-5 pl. 13 d [Ptolemy II]; R. Smith (1998) 87, n. 2; Sweitzer and Traunecker (1998) 3 [Ptolemy II].



Cat. 68 Strasbourg, Université de Strasbourg 1585

69 Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Egizio 27

Red granite, h: 2.70 m.

Heliopolis?

Condition: Very good. Only real damage is to the left foot, where the big toe is missing.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Ptolemy II with an inscribed back pillar. The ruler stands in the traditional left leg forward, striding stance, with hands firmly clenched by the sides. He wears a plain kilt with an inscribed waistband and a ribbed nemes headdress with single uraeus. The portrait features show the usual almond-shaped eyes and strong brow, with the eyebrows following a straight line rather than dipping towards the ends. The lips are of equal thickness and the overall appearance of the mouth is wider than on some of the early Ptolemaic royal portraits; drill holes force the shape in the usual smile. The nose is well-proportioned and slightly fleshy in appearance.

Bibliography

For the inscription: Sethe (1904) 71 and Gauthier (1916) 235

Noshy (1937) pl. XIV.2 [Ptolemy XI]; Needler (1949) 132[Ptolemy II]; Botti and Romanelli (1951) 22-3 [Ptolemy II]; Bothmer (1960b) 98, 122, 126-8 [Ptolemy II]; Mysliwiec (1973) 42 [Ptolemy II]; Quaegebeur (1988) 47-8 fig. 20 [Ptolemy II]; Josephson (1997b) 43-44 [Ptolemy II]; Grimm (1998) 76 [Ptolemy II].



Cat. 69 Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Egizio 27

70 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 12.187.31

Gift of The Egyptian Research Account and British School of Archaeology in Egypt, 1912.

Greywacke, h: 17 cm.

Heliopolis.

Condition: Poor. Only the face is preserved. The right eye and brow are missing and the nose is badly damaged.

285-246 BC (Ptolemy II)

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy II. The ruler has a broad face and nose. The eyes are almond-shaped and clearly defined; the tear duct and outer corner of each eye is sharply finished. The subject has plastic eyebrows that follow the shape of the upper cosmetic line. The mouth is wide and fleshy with a slightly prominent lower lip; there are the usual drill holes at the corners; the philtrum is shown.

Bibliography

Petrie and Mackay (1915) 6 [Dynasty XXVI]; Bothmer (1960b) 59 [Dynasty XXVI]; Josephson (1995) 5-15 [Ptolemy II]; Josephson (1997b) 44-5.



71 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 12102

Red granite, h: 3.60 m.

Naukratis.

Condition: Good. The chin, nose and top of the wig are damaged. The left arm is missing and there is superficial damage to the central pleat of the kilt.

246-222 BC (Ptolemy III)?

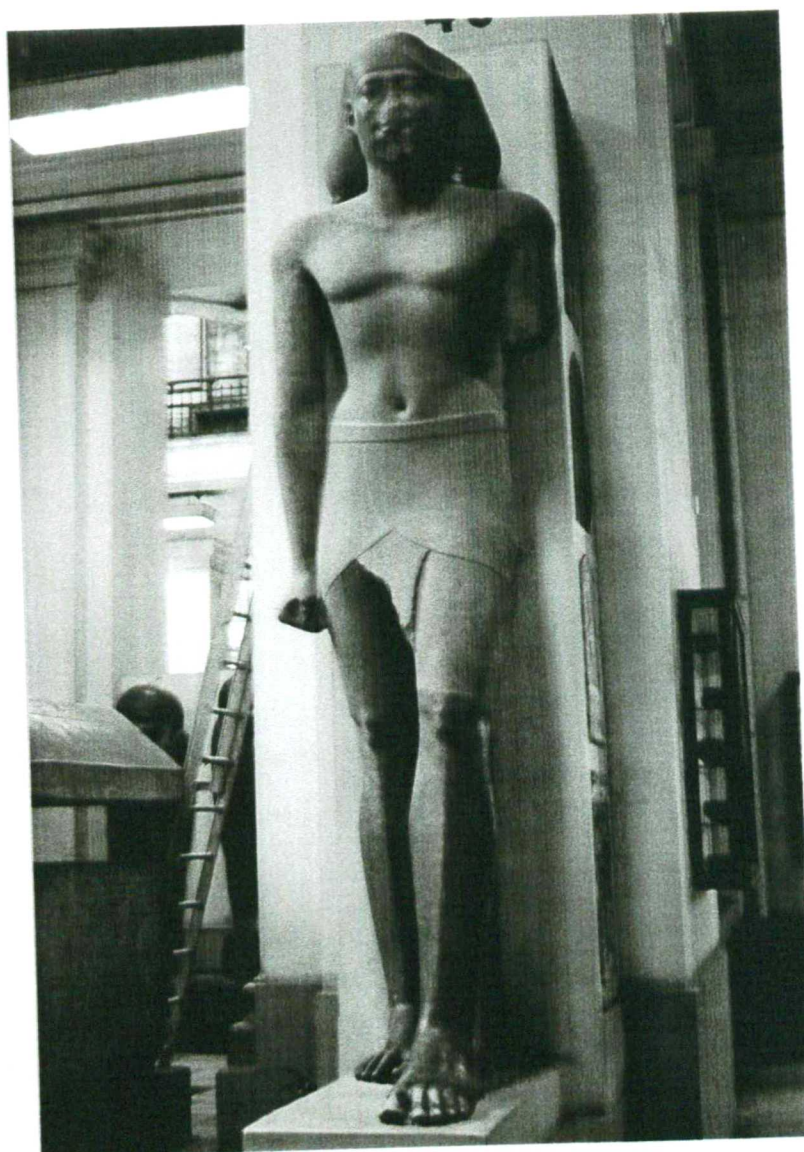
Description

Egyptian-style statue of an early ruler with an inscribed back pillar. The king is in the traditional striding stance, with his right hand firmly clasped at his sides. He wears a plain kilt and bag wig. The face is rounded with almond-shaped eyes and has fleshy lips with a sickle-shaped smile, with drill holes at the corners. The legs are relatively thick in appearance with clear lines down the front of the shins. The torso is softly modelled and the subject's clavicles are visible.

For inscription see Borchardt (1934) 120-1.

Bibliography

Borchardt (1934) 120-121 [Ptolemaic]; Noshy (1937) 117 [early Ptolemaic].



Cat. 71 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 12102

72 New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery 1957.7.10

Limestone, h: 28.5cm w: 34.5cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Poor. Only the head remains, which is badly weathered with a pitted surface. The nemes headdress is also damaged around the edges and much of the original shape is lost. The serpent from uraeus is missing and the coils are badly weathered.

246-222 BC (Ptolemy III)?

Description

Egyptian-style head of a third century ruler wearing a plain nemes headdress. The face is rounded with fleshy lips, drilled at the corners of the mouth in a manner typical of early Ptolemaic portraits. The chin is also chubby in appearance, especially in profile. The eyes are narrow and clearly defined and the eyebrows follow their direct line, dipping slightly towards the ends.

Given the rounded fleshy appearance of this head it would seem reasonable to date it to the reigns of one of the first three rulers. It does not follow the known portrait type of Ptolemy II exactly and for this reason I have suggested that it may be a portrait of Ptolemy III.

Bibliography

Mysliwiec (1984) 224-6; Scott (1986) 164 cat. 93 [330-304 BC].



73 Ex-private Collection Brundage, Santa Barbara 2/97

Red granite, h: 27.3 cm; w: 23.5 cm; d: 25.7 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The lappets of the nemes headdress are broken off and the left ear is also damaged. The general surface is well preserved, the only real damage being to the nose. Only traces of the uraeus survive.

246-204 BC (Ptolemy III or IV).

Description

Egyptian-style head of a royal sphinx. The subject wears a plain nemes headdress with single uraeus. The features are more stylised than on the Sarapieion pair (Cat. 61 and 62), with which Bothmer compares the Santa Barbara head. The cheeks are fleshy, but the chin is relatively small. The mouth is also more compact than the earliest Ptolemaic royal portraits and the lips are not as fleshy as those on the Sarapieion pair. Like the early portraits, however, the philtrum is barely visible. The eyes are almond-shaped and clearly defined with low, faint eyebrows.

The piece is typical of royal portraits from the later part of the third century BC that is to say of the representations of Ptolemies III and IV. Unfortunately, because there are no inscribed portraits of either ruler it is not possible to distinguish individual portrait types.

Bibliography

Müller (1960) 27 and 30; Bothmer (1960b) 147-8, 161, 177 no. 114 pl. 106 [150 BC]; Curto (1963) 113, no. 2; Curto (1967) 86.





74 Private collection of Christos G. Bastis

Limestone, h: 31.8 cm; w: 27 cm; d: 24.4 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The headdress is damaged at the sides and the uraeus is missing. The nose is also missing and there is further surface damage to the face.

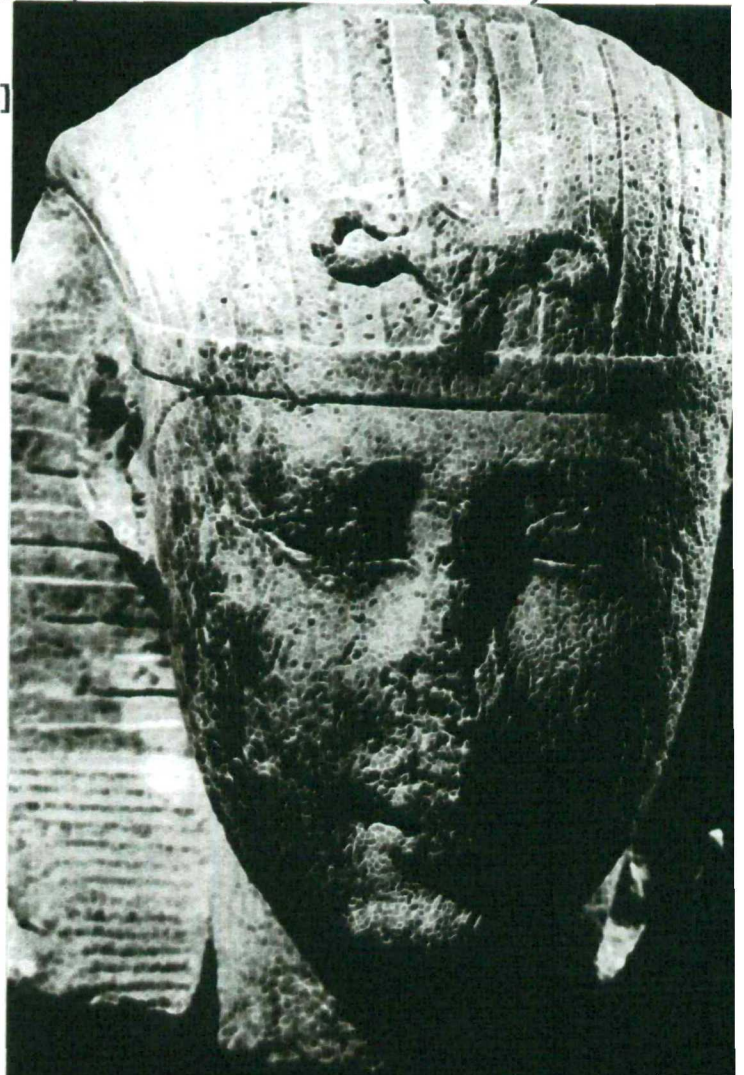
246-204 BC (Ptolemy III or IV)?

Description

Egyptian-style head of a Ptolemaic ruler. The ruler wears a striped nemes headdress with a single uraeus. The face is fleshy in appearance and the eyes are well defined. The mouth is small in comparison to earlier Ptolemaic portraits. The chin is also rounded and prominent and the neck fleshy in appearance. The head probably represents Ptolemy IV, since it is stylistically similar to a head in Paris (*Cat. 75*).

Bibliography

Hall (1987) 88-92 no. 35 [150-100 BC]



75 Paris, Musée du Louvre A28

Black basalt, h: 82 cm; w: 39 cm; h of back pillar: 25 cm; w: 13.3 cm; hdh: 13.8 cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Fair. The statue is preserved from the thighs upwards. Most of the left arm is also missing and the hand of the subject's right arm. There is also weathering on the surface of the statue and also the uraeus, which is in the form of a single cobra. The nose is badly damaged.

246-222 BC (Ptolemy III)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic ruler in striding stance. The subject wears a plain nemes headdress with single cobra uraeus and a plain kilt with an uneven waistband. He stands in left leg forward, striding stance; arms are held straight down. The face is rounded with a small chin and large ears, which are also unevenly proportioned and positioned. The eyes are large and the eyebrows trace the oval shape of the upper lid. The mouth is small in proportion to the face and the corners of the mouth curl upwards. The torso is softly modelled rather than muscular and the overall appearance is of a youthful subject.

Bianchi ed. (1988) suggests that the piece dates to the first century BC on account of the uneven execution of the waistband and the placement of the back pillar, which rises above the lower line of the headdress. However, I see no reason to date the piece later when a poor level of craftsmanship can equally explain the anomalies. The features are typical of the portraits of Ptolemy III and IV, although the youthful appearance might suggest that the figure represents Ptolemy V.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 162; Bonicatti (1963) 197; Bianchi ed. (1988) 157 cat. 59 [first century BC]; Berman and Letellier (1996) 88-89 [first century BC].



Cat. 75 Paris, Musée du Louvre

76 New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery 1.1.1953

Black diorite, h: 44.5 cm w: 24.2 cm; d: 16.2; w. of back pillar: 10 cm;
hdh: 10 cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the waist upwards. The arms are broken off at the shoulders and there is superficial damage to the edges of the headdress. The nose is also badly damaged, although the original shape is still discernible.

222-204 BC (Ptolemy IV)?

Description

Egyptian-style torso of a third century ruler, wearing a plain nemes headdress with single cobra uraeus. The face is narrow with wide features, resulting in a profile that is flat in appearance. The lips are not as fleshy as in the earlier royal portraits; the top lip is extremely narrow. The eyes were once inlaid and are almond-shaped, with straight eyebrows defining an equal space above the sockets. The chin is square and defines the line of the mouth.

The back pillar is uninscribed, and ends at the middle of the subject's back, at the same level as the headdress tails at the front. It is a carefully executed piece, of high quality. The wide mouth with thin lips suggests that the portrait represents a late third century ruler, probably Ptolemy IV.

Bibliography

Needler (1949) 130-2 [Ptolemy IV]; Bothmer (1960b) 141-2, no. 109 [222-180 BC]; Scott (1986) 165-7, no. 94 [222-180 BC].



Cat. 76 New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery 1.1.1953

77 London, British Museum, EA 27390

Limestone, h: 39 cm; w: 22.6 cm; d: 9.2 cm.

Provenance not known.

Condition: Good. Some damage to the top right of the pedestal and also the feet of the ruler, of which the right is only partially preserved.

246-104 BC (Ptolemy III or IV)?

Description

Egyptian-style dyad carved in high relief, representing a Ptolemaic ruler and the god Sobek. Both figures are shown in striding stance with their arms straight by their sides and clenched fists. The ruler wears the double crowns of Upper and Lower Egypt and a single cobra uraeus. He wears a kilt with a central flap. The portrait features are stylised but the less rounded face and thinner lips suggest that the subject is Ptolemy III or IV. The eyes are heavily incised with double lines and the piece has an overall provincial appearance.

The god has a crocodile head and human body. He wears a plain kilt and large sun disk with a cobra. In both hands he grips an ankh. He appears to be slightly taller than the king, although the crowns are level at the top. Bianchi ed. (1988) suggests that this indicates the supremacy of the god over the ruler, but the fact that the discrepancy is simply a matter of the head height rather than overall height would make this seem unlikely. The piece was probably as Bianchi suggests a private dedication.

Bibliography: Bianchi ed. (1988) 106 no. 16, [third century BC]; Rausch ed. (1998) 179 cat.128 [third to second century BC].



Cat. 77 London, British Museum EA 27390

78 Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire E.1839

Diorite, h: 47 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Some superficial surface damage, although generally good overall preservation. Some chips to the top of the Crown of Lower Egypt. The lower section of the nose is missing.

170-116 BC (Ptolemy VIII).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a second century ruler. The identity is generally accepted to be Ptolemy VIII, on account of the similarity with his coin image. The ruler wears the double crown of Upper and Lower Egypt; and a single uraeus; there is a double line around the front of the crown. The face is very rounded and the features appear almost flat. The eyes are round rather than almond-shaped with arched eyebrows. The mouth is small and the lip pert; the nose is also short and would appear to have been rounded. The subject also has a double chin.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 177; Kyrieleis (1975) 64, 174, 187, G2; Vandersleyen (1975) 270; Heinen (1978) 194; Kiss (1984) 22 [Ptolemy VIII]; Smith (1986) 70 [Ptolemy VIII]; Tefnin (1988) 54-5; Bianchi ed. (1988) 62, 106, 143, 145, 148-9, 154, 176, 184, 249, 251, no. 53 [third to second century BC]; R. Smith (1998) 87, 93-4 no. 73 [Ptolemy VIII]; Grimm (1998) 123 [Ptolemy VIII].



Cat. 78 Brussels, Musées Royaux et d'Histoire E 1839

79 London, British Museum EA 659

Red granite, h: 41 cm; hdh: 16 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. There is some damage to the crown.

222-204 BC (Ptolemy IV)? Date of sculpture probably second century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a late third to early second century BC ruler. The king wears the crown of Lower Egypt with a back pillar to the lower neck. The face is rounded, with a small well-preserved and carefully sculpted nose. The eyes are particularly bulbous and reminiscent of the Greek-style portraits of Ptolemy IV. The mouth is relatively small with fleshy lips and no drill holes.

Unpublished. The computer index identifies the piece as a representation of the goddess/god Neith.



80 Paris, Musée du Louvre E8061

Basalt, h: 6.5 cm; w. across crown: 5 cm; d: 6.5 cm; w. of back pillar: 13 mm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Very good. The statue survives to the top of the neck; although there is some surface pitting it is in excellent condition.

1st century BC (Ptolemy X).

Description

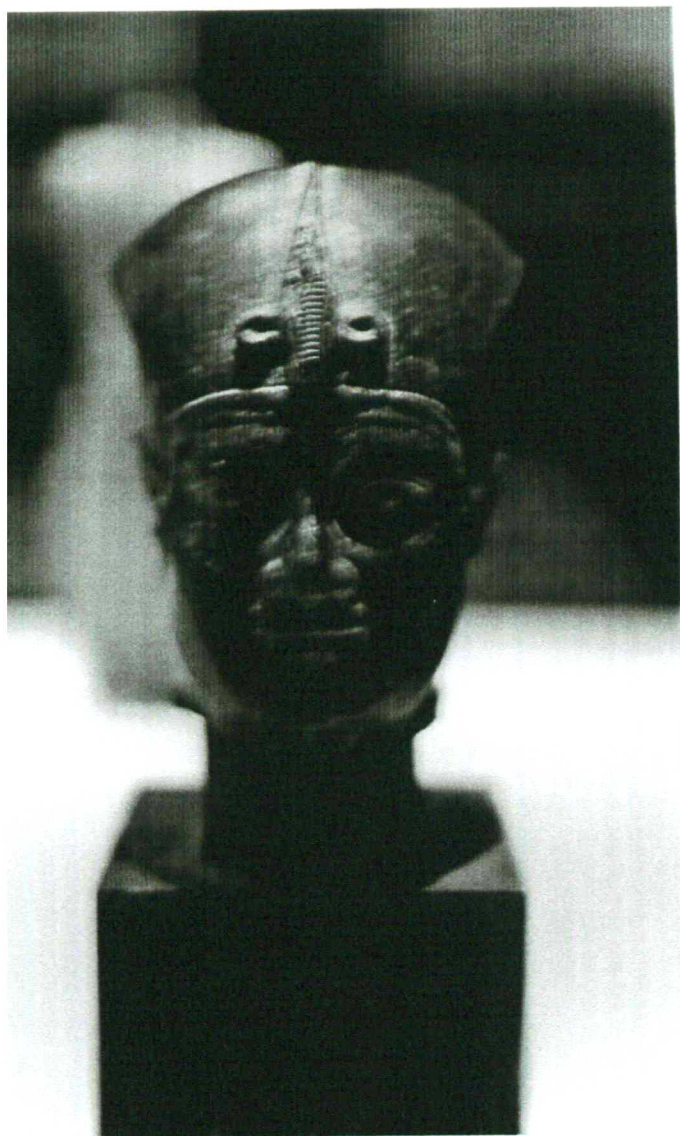
Small Egyptian-style head of a Late Ptolemaic ruler. The king wears a blue crown and single uraeus. The face is fleshy with a square appearance to the jaw and prominent chin. The nose is slightly bulbous in appearance and the lips are very thin, which would indicate a late Ptolemaic date. Suggestions have been made for the date and identification of this piece, ranging from Nectanebo to Ptolemy X.

Inscription



Bibliography

Müller (1955a) 48, n. 6; Bothmer (1960b) 90-2, 134, 177, no. 73 [Nectanebo I]; Müller (1970) 89 [Nectanebo I]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 130, 143, 194, 228, 249, no. 48 [Nectanebo I]; Aldred (1962) 209 [Ptolemy V]; Krug (1978); Parlasca (1978); Josephson (1997b) 15 [Late Ptolemy].



Cat. 80 Paris, Musée du Louvre E 8061

81 Munich, Ägyptische Sammlung 5339

Gypsum, h: 28.1 cm; hdh: 15.5 cm; w: 24 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. The face is well preserved, but the top and rear of the portrait are missing. The surface is cracked.

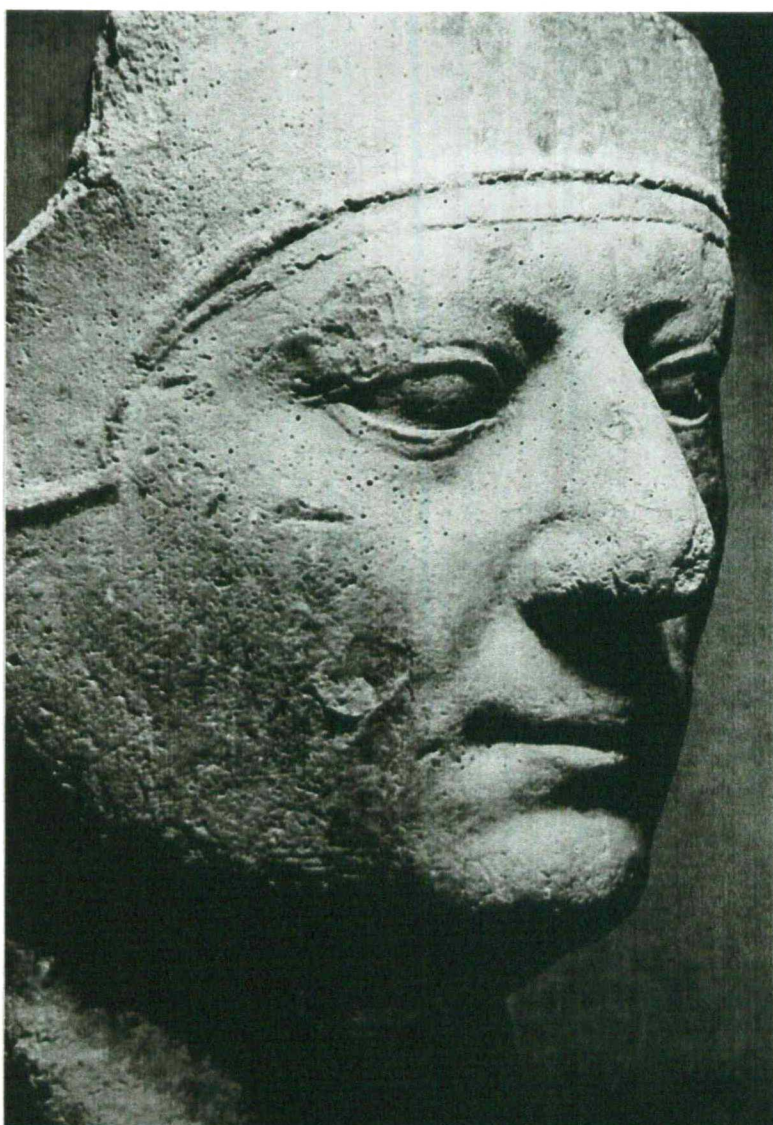
107-87 BC (Ptolemy X)

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Late Ptolemaic ruler. The subject seems to have worn a blue crown. The material and state of preservation of the piece (which is hollowed at the rear) suggest that it was an example of a so-called sculptor's model. The portrait shows a mature man with a large nose and fleshy face and double chin. The subject has a prominent, double chin with loose skin beneath the jaw line. The mouth is narrow and the lips are thin. The eyes are defined with a double line and the eyebrows are rounded but very faint.

Bibliography

Müller (1970) 89 [Nectanebo I]; Müller (1970b) IL, pl. 183 [Nectanebo I]; Parlasca (1978) 26 [Ptolemy X]; Josephson (1997) 16-17 [Ptolemy X].



Cat. 81 Munich, ÄS 5339

82 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 22979 (ex. Cairo 55960)

Limestone, h: 2.50 m (with base).

Faiyum, Tebtunis.

Condition: Fair. The statue was broken in to three pieces and repaired. Both of the arms are damaged and the outer surface of the back pillar is missing. The head is well preserved and the statue stands on its original base. The uraeus is missing.

80-51 BC (Ptolemy XII).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Ptolemy XII. The ruler stands in the traditional left leg forward, striding stance with his arms by his sides and fists clenched firmly. He wears a plain nemes headdress with a single uraeus and a traditional Egyptian kilt. The eyes are carved and appear to be very bulbous; the nose is hooked and similar to Auletes' Greek portrait type. The chin is also very prominent, a feature that is accentuated by the thin lips.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 171 [Ptolemy XII]; Parlasca (1978) 26 [Ptolemy X].



83 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 1981.224.1

Purchase, Lila Acheson Wallace Gift and Rogers Fund, 1981.

Basalt, h: 93 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. The head and the left leg are missing. The top section of the statue, from the chest, and including most of the right arm are broken off.

80-51 BC (Ptolemy XII)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic ruler with an inscribed back pillar, to the back. The ruler wears a plain kilt with a royal cartouche on the front of the waistband. The body is softly modelled, with a slightly rounded stomach and indent continuing upwards from the navel; the waist is slim with the result that the hips have a rounded, almost female quality. The ruler stands in striding stance with arms held firmly by his sides. In the left hand he clenches an enigmatic bar.



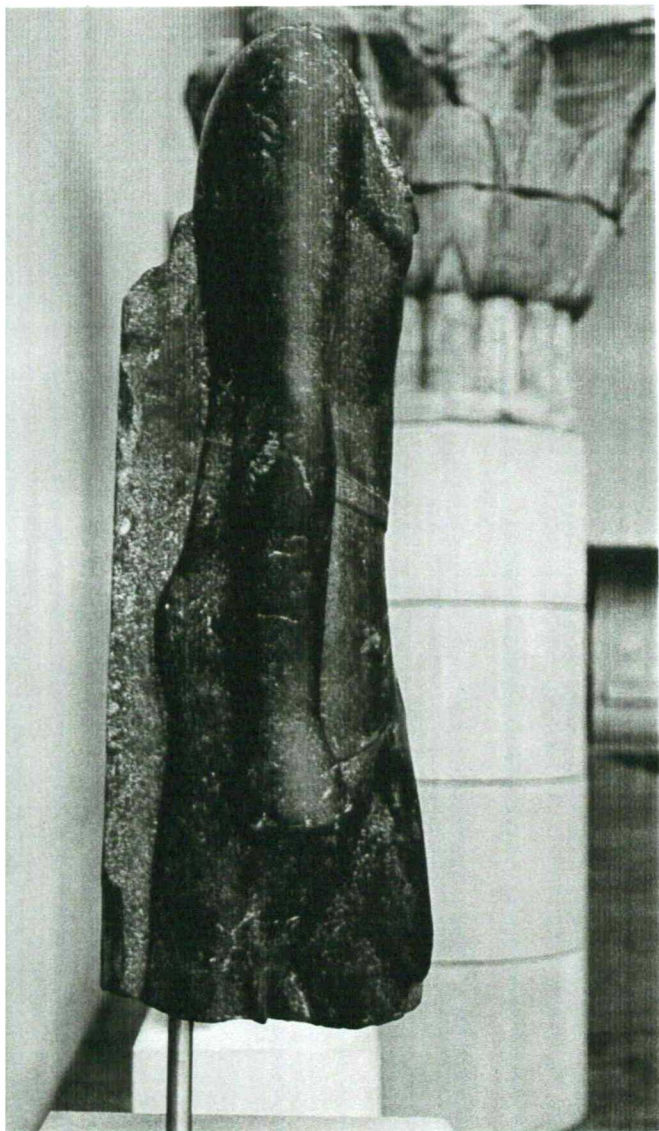
ꜥnh ꜥr ꜥwnw nfr bnr-mrt nsw-bity nwt ꜥth n ir ꜥnh
nb ꜥwy ptw rw im iis ꜥnh ꜥt

May Horus Live, Splendid youth Sweet of Love, Dual Monarch, Lord of Two Lands
Lord of Appearances...

Bibliography

Dorman, P. et al. (1987) 84-5, figs. 60-1 [Ptolemy XII]

See Gauthier (1916) 393 for cartouch of Ptolemy XII Auletes.



Cat. 83 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 1981.224.1

84 Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Egizio 25

Red granite, h: 2.70 m

Heliopolis?

Condition: Very good. The crown is missing and the attributes are damaged.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of sculpture probably 275-246 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style representation of Arsinoe II with an inscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The statue is part of a pair. The queen is shown in striding stance. She wears a tri-partite wig with double uraeus; the crown is missing. Her left arm is raised and positioned across the chest; again the attribute which she once held is missing. Her right arm is placed firmly at her side with hand clenched. The drapery is typical of the third century BC Egyptian-style, very thin so that the subject almost appears to be naked.

The face is stylised and similar to that of the male (Cat. 69). The face is rounded; the lips are full and the mouth well proportioned. The eyes are almond-shaped with clearly defined lids and the eyebrows follow the same line, dipping slightly towards the corners.

Bibliography

For the inscription: Sethe (1904) 71-21 and Gauthier (1916) 241-242.

Botti and Romanelli (1951) 22-3; Bothmer (1960b) 121, 125-8, 135, 159; Quaegebeur (1988) 47-8 fig. 19.



Cat. 84 Vatican Museo Gregoriano Egizio 25

85 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 38.10

Gift of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller, 1938

Limestone, h: 12.2 cm; w of break: 9 cm; d of break: 5.8 cm

Lower Egypt, Abu Roasch

Condition: Fair. Only the head survives; the crown is missing and the wig survives only to below the jaw line. The face is well preserved apart from the end of the nose, which is damaged. The nose and heads of the uraeai are lost.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of sculpture probably 275-246 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Arsinoe II. The subject wears a tripartite wig with double uraeus. The eyes are almond-shaped and are outlined with gently curved eyebrows. The mouth is fleshy with drill holes at the corners forming a smile. The overall appearance is one of a youthful, rounded face. The base of the crown is egg-shaped.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 125-6, no. 98 [Arsinoe II]; Michalowski (1968) 421; Frel (1971) 211-212; Lillesø (1975) 143; Bianchi ed. (1988) 166.



86 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 86.226.32

Limestone, h: 10.8 cm; hdh: 7.2 cm; w of break: 7.7 cm; d of break: 5.3 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. The crown is missing and the uraeus damaged. The right section of the wig is also broken and there is surface damage to the end of the nose.

323-246 BC (Berenike I, Philoteira)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a goddess or queen. The subject once wore an Egyptian crown, the base of which survives. She also wears a diadem with a single uraeus and an echelon-curl, tripartite wig. The face is oval with rounded cheeks. The eyes are defined with a double line and point downwards at the tear duct; the eyebrows mimic their shape. The mouth is small with fleshy lips, it is drilled at the corners, which forms a smile.

This particular portrait is difficult to date. Many of the features, such as the eyes are reminiscent of early Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth Dynasty portrait types. It may be possible that the representation is in fact of a goddess rather than a queen.

Bibliography

Bianchi ed. (1988) 167 no. 63 [Late 4th-3rd century BC].



87 New York, Private Collection Jack. A. Josephson

Quartzite, h: 18 cm; h of face: 7.5 cm; w: 13.1 cm; d: 13.5 cm.

Eastern Delta.

Condition: Fair. The crown and uraeus are badly worn; the lappets of the headdress are also damaged. The nose is worn and the inlays from the eyes are missing.

275-222 BC (Philoteira or Berenike II)?

Description

Egyptian-style head of a third century BC queen or member of the royal family. The subject wears a tripartite wig with single uraeus with a circlet of cobras crown. The eyes, which were once inlaid, appear to be narrower than the typical portraits of this period; although as Bianchi ed. (1988) points out this feature is more typically found in the second century BC. It has been suggested that the portrait represents Arsinoe II on account of its similarity to the MMA head (Cat. 85); the face is rounded and the lips are well proportioned with drill holes at the corners of the mouth, forcing a smile.

Bibliography

Bianchi ed. (1988) 166 no. 62 [280-270 BC].



Cat. 87 Collection J.A. Josephson

88 Cairo, Egyptian Museum CG 678

Limestone, h: 78 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the knees upwards. The top of the headdress is damaged and the crown missing. There is some general surface damage, but it is well preserved.

204-130 BC (Cleopatra I or II)?

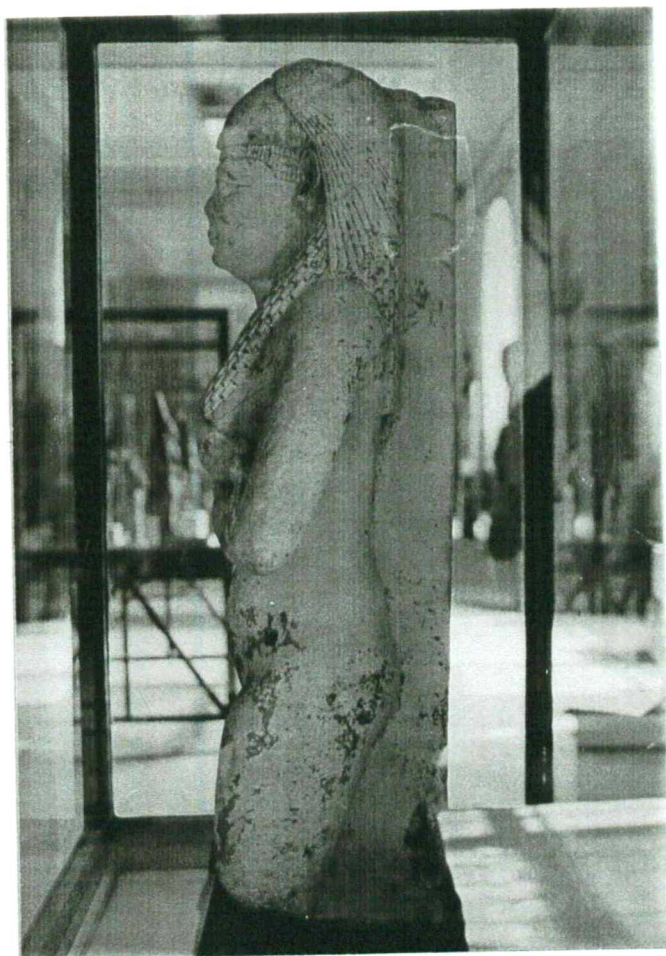
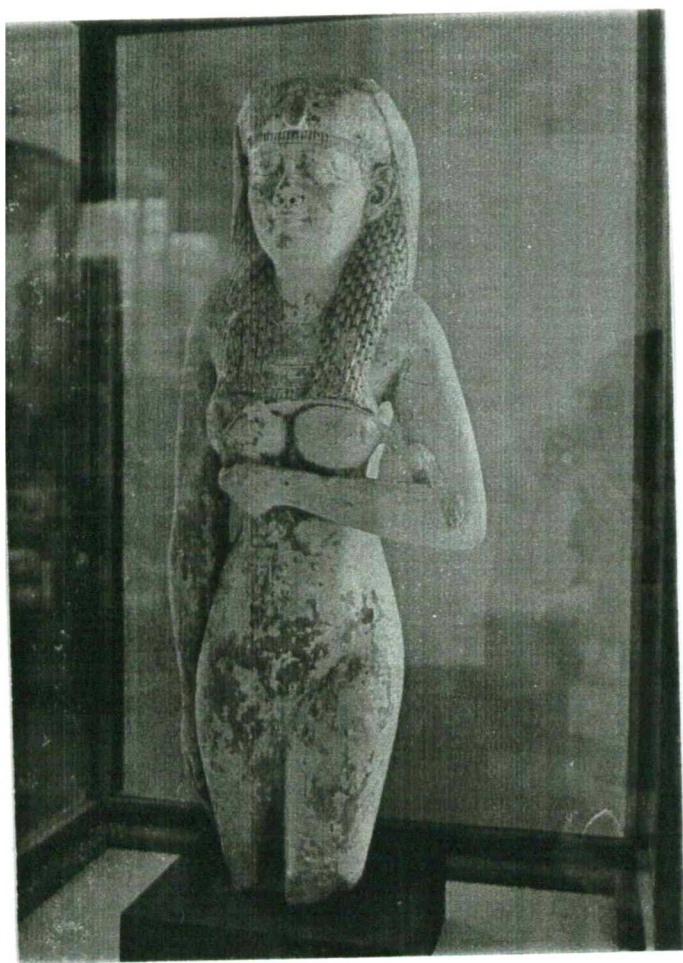
Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, broken off at mid-head height. The subject is shown in the traditional striding stance, with her right arm by her side and the left arm drawn across the chest, holding a lotus flail. She wears a vulture headdress with single uraeus or vulture head (now missing) and a long echeloned, tripartite wig. Her fine, clinging drapery gives the impression that she is nude. Unusually she wears elaborate jewellery- a necklace and bracelet on her right wrist.

Her face is stylised and rounded with wide, outlined eyes and faint, rounded eyebrows. The mouth is fleshy with drill holes at the corners. The prominent chin and the oval face are typical of second century portraits. The presence of jewellery might suggest a later date rather than the third century BC, which has been proposed. See also Turin, Museo Egizio 1396 and Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet 15376.

Bibliography

Borchardt (1930) 23; Desroches-Noblecourt (1961) 75; Wildung and Schoske (1985) 154-5 no. 73; Rausch ed. (1998) 171 no. 119 [third century BC].



Cat. 88 Cairo, Egyptian Museum CG 678

89 Kassel, Kassel Museum Sk 77 (formerly B68)

Diorite? H: 5.1 cm; w: 4.2 cm; d: 3.0 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. Only the bust survives and the crown is missing. There is some weathering to the face.

170-101 BC (Cleopatra II or III)? Date of sculpture probably 131-101 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen. The queen wears a tripartite wig and circle of cobras headdress, but no uraeus or vulture head. From what remains of the drapery, it appears that the queen wore a clinging dress of nude appearance. The facial features are stylised. The face is rounded and typical of second century BC portraits; the eyes are large and the mouth is wide, with fleshy lips. The overall appearance is very provincial.

Bibliography

Felgenhauer (1996) 202-204, no. 97 [Ptolemaic].





90 New York, ex-collection of The Synod of the Archbishops of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia. Formerly part of The Convent of the Ascension at the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem and may have been returned there. Black basalt, h: 33.8 cm; w: 11.6 cm; d: 7.2 cm.

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. The statue is preserved to the upper thighs. The left hand and the inlays from the eyes are missing and there is some superficial surface damage.

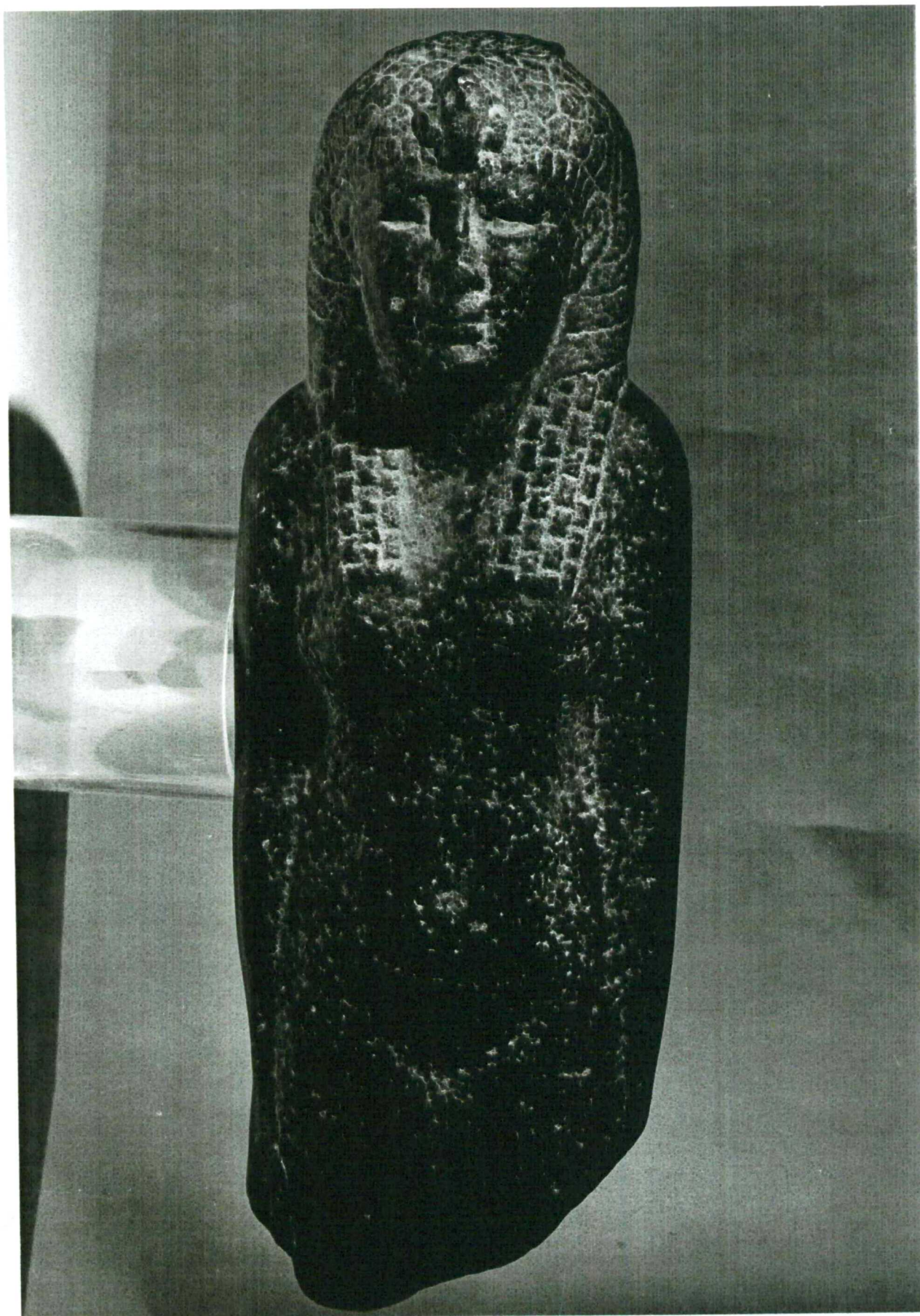
170-116 BC (Cleopatra II or III).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar to the mid-shoulders. The subject wears a tripartite wig with a single uraeus. Her dress clings to her body, with the effect that she appears to be naked. The eyes were once inlaid and are rounded in appearance. The face is oval in shape with a small nose. The mouth is stylised with fleshy lips.

Bibliography

Loukianoff (1931) 97-98 [Ptolemaic].





91 Leiden, Rijksmuseum F1938/7.20

Limestone, h: 83 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The lower section of the statue is missing from below the knees. The right arm is also badly damaged, as is the top section of the crown. There is superficial damage to the nose, forehead and upper right thigh, the right side and back of the back pillar.

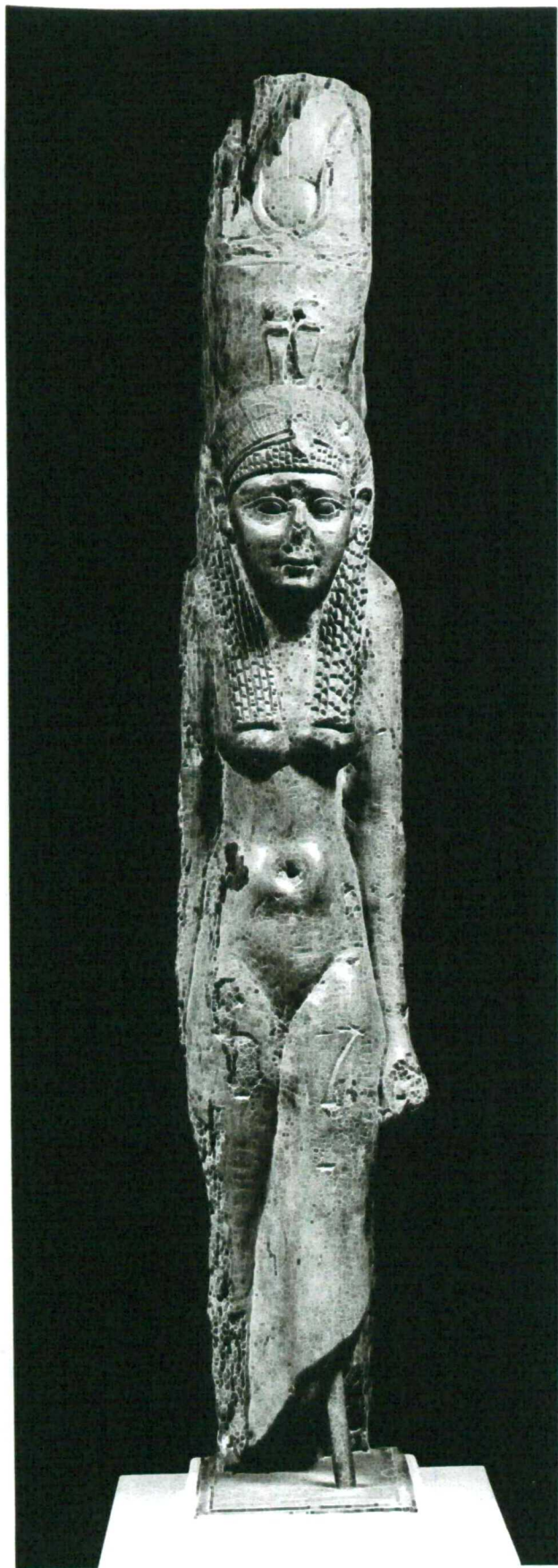
1st century BC Arsinoe II (posthumous).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Arsinoe II with an uninscribed back pillar supporting the crown. The drapery of the subject clings to her figure and is barely distinguishable from her naked form. She wears a tripartite wig with a vulture headdress and red crown. The queen also wears a headdress which consists of sun disk, cow's horns and two plumes; there is also a double uraeus (each with a sun disk) on the front of the crown. Because of the headdress and double uraeus, Quaegebeur (1983) identified the statue as Arsinoe II, which he believed dated to the last quarter of the third century BC. Bianchi ed. (1988) later refuted this, and re-identified the piece as an image of Cleopatra II or III, dating it to the second century BC.

Bibliography

Quaegebeur (1983) 109-27 [third century BC]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 47, 68, 107, 169, 176, 180-1 no. 72 [second century BC].



Cat. 91 Leiden, Rijksmuseum F1938/7.20

92 Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum 910.75

Granite*, h: 65 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Fair. The crown and both arms are missing. There is further surface damage to the front of the torso and the lower right section of the tripartite wig.

1st century BC, (Cleopatra V Tryphaena)?

Description

Egyptian-style representation of a first century Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar. The subject wears a tripartite wig, with diadem and single uraeus. The fragmentary modius is also preserved. The queen/goddess wears a clinging dress, which creates a nude appearance, similar to the early examples of the third century BC. The strongly carved neck line and general style of the piece would, however, suggest an early first century BC date. The face is carved in a stylised fashion. The eyes are large and almond-shaped and the brows are relatively faint. The nose is rather bulbous and the mouth straight.

* Also called black porphyritic diorite

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 134-5, no. 105 [240-200 BC]; Curto (1967) 54, no. 1; Bianchi ed. (1988) 181, no. 73 [second century BC].



Cat. 92 Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum 910.75

93 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum, no number

Dark grey granite, h: 34.8 cm; h of face: 9 cm; w of break: 22.5 cm; d of break: 15.7 cm.

Provenance unknown, seized by the government in 1944, case of Nicolas Tilliacos.

Condition: Good. There is a deep rectangular hole on the top of the head and the crown is missing. The statue is preserved to the lower chest.

80-44 BC (Cleopatra V Tryphaena, Berenike IV or Cleopatra VII)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemaic queen with a shallow, uninscribed back pillar. The subject wears an echeloned, lappet wig with a vulture headdress. The modius is also preserved. The lines of a necklace are also visible, between the wig. The face is oval shaped and the features are stylised, the eyes are almond shaped with plastic cosmetic lines and eyebrow; the mouth is small and straight with slightly uneven lips. The nose is well proportioned and straight, which accentuates the fleshy appearance of the cheekbones. The queen wears a sheath-like dress and a broad collar necklace.

Bibliography

Unpublished.



94 New York, E. Brummer Collection (ex Brooklyn Museum of Art TL 72.150.2)

Green magnesite marble, H: 8.2 cm w: 7.1 cm d: 6.1 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Only the head and shoulders survive and the crown is missing.

51-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen. The subject wears a tripartite wig with stylised echeloned curls on a vulture headdress with triple uraeus and a ring of cobras headdress forming the base of a crown. The eyes are large and almond shaped with plastic cosmetic lines and eyebrows; the face is oval and the mouth straight with even lips. The nose is narrow at the bridge but wide at the nostrils. The overall impression is a very strong portrait of a queen; carefully executed and stylised but more distinctive than many of this period.

Bibliography

Unpublished





95 San Jose California, Rosicrucian Museum 1582.

Basalt or diorite, 1.05m (1.13 cm, with a modern base).

Condition: Good. The lower section, base the feet and nose are restored. Some surface damage to the back pillar.

51-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

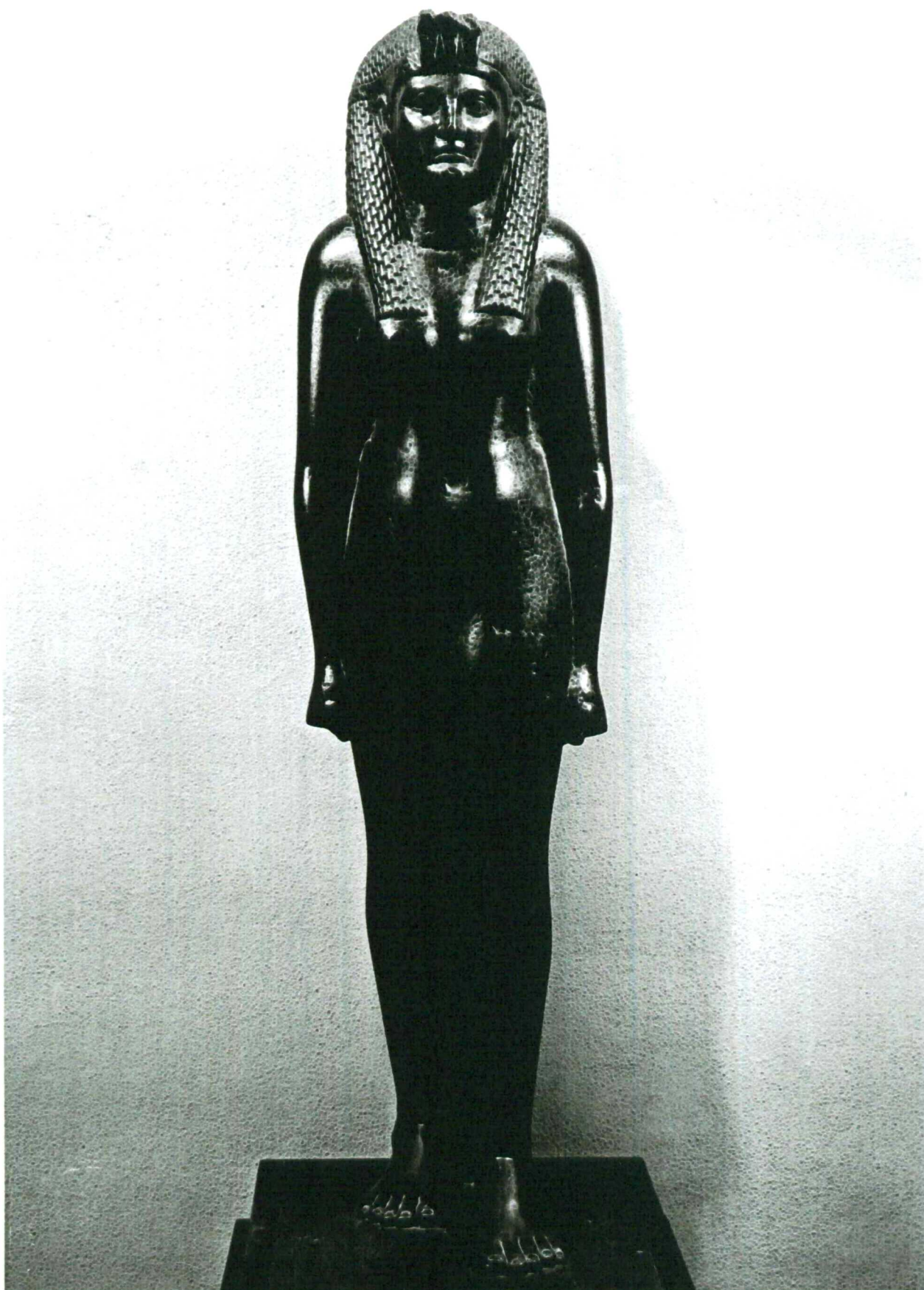
Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen, with an uninscribed back pillar. The queen is shown in the traditional left leg forward, striding stance. Her arms are held by her sides with clenched hands holding the remains an attribute (ankh?). The queen wears a tripartite wig with a diadem and triple uraeus; her drapery clings to her body so that she appears to be naked. The face is very angular and the eyes are wide, with oval eyebrows. Her mouth is relatively small, with thin lips and the nose is also very straight. Round her neck, she has three rings of Venus.

Quaegebeur and Kyrieleis identified the statue as Cleopatra VII, Bianchi disagreed, preferring to identify it as an earlier Cleopatra.

Bibliography

Needler (1948-9) 140; Bothmer (1960b) 147 [Cleopatra II or III]; Hall (1968) 17, fig. 21; Kyrieleis (1975) 184, no. M7 [Cleopatra VII]; Quaegebeur (1983) 114 [Cleopatra VII]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 59, 62, 130, 149, 167, 175-176, 194, 249, no. 69 [third century BC]; Rausch ed. (1998) 175, no.123 [Cleopatra II or III]; Freeman et al. (1999) 37 [third century BC, Arsinoe II].



96 Turin, Museo Egizio, 1385

Basalt, h: 54 cm; w: 14 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Preserved from the waist to the top of the head. The crown and left arm are missing. The nose is damaged and there are chips to the left brow eyebrow.

57-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, level with the breasts. The subject wears a tripartite wig and vulture headdress, decorated with a triple uraeus. The face is rounded with fleshy, down-turned lips. The eyes are large with well-defined brows and the nose appears to have been short and quite broad. The queen wears a sheath-like dress. Careful attention to the detail of the vulture headdress and the carving of the ears, which are decorated with what appears to be a floral motif, illustrates the high standard of this particular sculpture.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 196 [Cleopatra II or III]; Scamuzzi (1964) pl. CX, CX1; Woldering (1968) 210; Lillesø (1975) 143; Kyrieleis (1975) 119, 184, 189, M6 [Cleopatra VII]; Donadoni et al. (1993) 206-207.





97 Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 13102

Marble? h: 36.5 cm; h of face: 5.3 cm; w: 18.3 cm; d: 11.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the abdomen to the base of the crown. There is some damage to the front around the break and the inlaid eyes and headdress are missing; the tip of the nose is restored and there is a large hole at the top of the modius.

51-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar preserved to the middle of the back. The queen wears a sheath-like garment, a tripartite wig and double uraeus with a base of a crown in the form of a circle of cobras. Her left arm is drawn across her upper abdomen and holds a lily sceptre. The right arm is held at her side. The face is oval in shape, with well-defined eyes, that were once inlaid, she has a small nose and a slightly down-turned mouth.

Unpublished



98 Mariemont, Musée de Mariemont E 49

Red granite, h: 3 m; hdh: 90 cm.

Provenance: Alexandria, district of Hadra.

Condition: Fair. Only the upper left section is preserved. The crown is also missing.

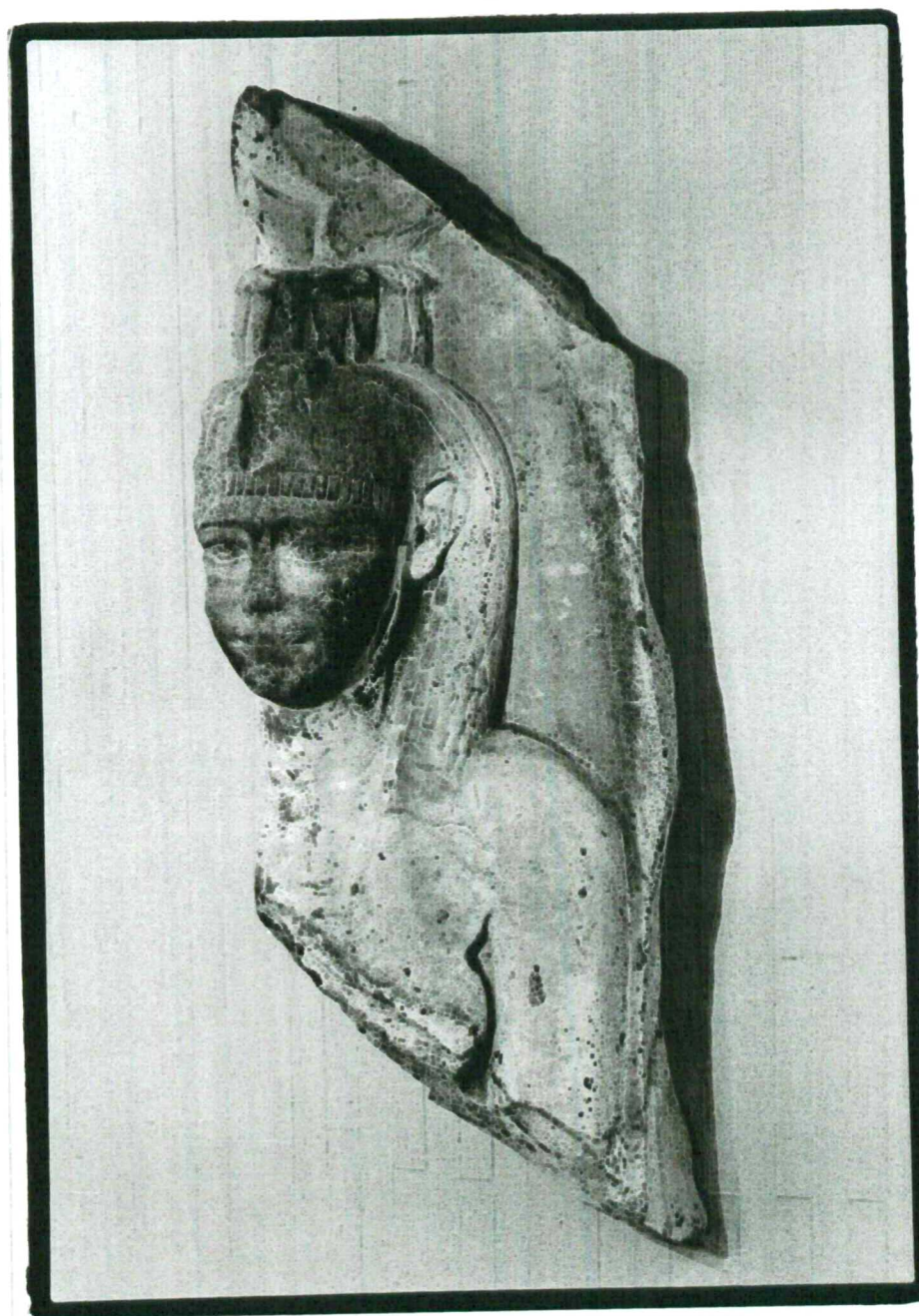
40-30 BC (Cleopatra Selene)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen from a dyad (male: **Cat. 129**). The queen wears a tripartite wig and vulture headdress. The base of her crown is in the form of a circle of cobras. The face is rounded with a straight mouth and slightly curled lips. The chin is rounded and prominent.

Bibliography

Van der Walle (?) 29-31; Faider-Feytmans (1952) no. E49; Sauneron (1960) 83, n. 1; Bothmer (1960b) 132-3 [Cleopatra II]; Grimm (1970) 167; Kyrieleis (1975) 73-4, 119-20, 185, 188, M11 [second to first century BC]; Kiss (1984) 22-3; R. Smith (1998) 87, 97, 171, no. 81 [second to first century BC].



Cat. 98 Mariemont, Musée de Mariemont E 49

99 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 70.91.3

Green steatite, h: 11.8 cm; w: 5.0 cm; d: 5.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The nose is damaged and the front of the chest is missing.

There are further surface scratches.

246-204 BC (Ptolemy III or IV).

Description

Greek-style portrait of a third century ruler, originally for insertion in a statue. The subject wears a narrow, twisted diadem, with short, wavy hair that is tousled along the brow. The face is square in appearance, with a small, thin-lipped mouth and small nose. The brow is prominent and the eyes are relatively small and deep-set. The chin is slightly pointed towards the end.

Unpublished



100 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek I.N. 586

Basalt*, h: 23.5 cm; h of face: 14.5 cm; w: 19 cm; d: 23 cm;

w. of back pillar: 9.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Nose and right cheek damaged; inlay from eyes missing.

194-176 BC (Cleopatra I). Date of sculpture probably 181-176 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Cleopatra I with the remains of an uninscribed back pillar below the hairline. The queen wears a narrow diadem; her hair is stylised, but is tied back in a knot in the normal Greek fashion. The eyes were originally inlaid; they are set deep in the sockets with a narrow gap between the lid and the brow; the eyebrows are sharply executed. The mouth is small and the chin slightly pointed and narrow.

* Also called grey-green schist.

Bibliography

Arnt (1909) 170; Kyrieleis (1975) 183, L8 [Arsinoe III]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 177 cat. 71 [Arsinoe III]; Nielsen and Østergaard (1997) 44-45, no. 17 [Arsinoe III].



Cat. 100 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 586

101 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 1472

Basalt*, h: 28 cm; h of face: 20.5 cm; w: 22 cm; d: 29.5 cm;
w. of back pillar: 9.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Only the head is preserved. The nose is damaged and the crown is missing.

145-130 BC (Cleopatra II)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, with a trapezoidal top, to the hairline. The queen wears her hair in a stylised Greek fashion, drawn back in a bun with a central parting. She wears a diadem with a single uraeus and has a modius; there is a deep hole at the top, centre of her head. Her face is rounded with a prominent chin in profile. She has a small mouth with fleshy lips. Her eyes are wide and the brow appears to be too high, which is perhaps evidence of a native inability to cope with the rendering of the Greek hairstyle. Stylistically the piece probably dates to the reign of Ptolemy VIII.

*Also described as dark grey schist and diorite.

Bibliography

Koefed-Peterson (1965) 9-10; Kyrieleis (1975) 118-9, 184, 187, M5 [a Cleopatra];
Nielsen and Østergaard (1997) 46-47, no. 18 [Cleopatra I].



102 London, British Museum GR 1926.4-15.15

Serpentine? h: 17.5 cm

Egypt

Condition: Fair. Only the head survives. The right side of the hair and the top of the head including most of the crown are damaged. The back of the sculpture is missing.

181-164 BC (Cleopatra I-II)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemaic queen or princess. The subject has two rows of locks at the side of her head, parted down the centre and pulled to the back of the head to form a bun. On the top of her head the subject once wore an Egyptian crown. The face is rounded with a short nose and a small mouth with fleshy lips. The eyes are deep-set, with lines at the corners of the eyes. Stylistically the piece probably dates to the early reign of Ptolemy VI.

Bibliography

Arslan (1997) 96 no. III.2 [Isis].



103 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 21992

Nummulithic limestone, h: 80 cm; h of face: 37 cm

Alexandria, Mazarita district

Condition: Good. Only the head is preserved. There is some surface damage to the face, and the locks on the right side. The crown is also missing.

181-164 BC (Cleopatra I-II)?

Description

Egyptian-style representation of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar to the upper part of the head. The queen wears her hair in a hybrid style, with two thick ringlets at the side of her face, with a central parting and pleats of hair drawn to the back of the head and curled up the back pillar. She wears a diadem and single uraeus, and the base of a crown, in the form of a circle of cobras is also preserved. The face is rounded with a straight mouth and fleshy lips. The nose is slightly hooked in the profile view. The eyes are large and oval in shape and the brows are well defined and accentuate the shape of the upper lids. Stylistically the piece probably dates to the early reign of Ptolemy VI.

Bibliography

Breccia (1931) 264-5; Kyrieleis (1975) 119, 184-6, M 10 [a Cleopatra]; Brunelle (1976) 92 f.; Wildung et al. (1979) no. 117; Tkaczow (1993) 194 cat. 22.



Cat. 103 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 21992

104 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 25264

Schist* h: 8.5 cm.

Provenance?

Condition: Fair. Only the head survives. The nose is damaged, as is the right side of the hair and neck. There are further chips to the surface and the crown is missing.

116-101 BC (Cleopatra III)?

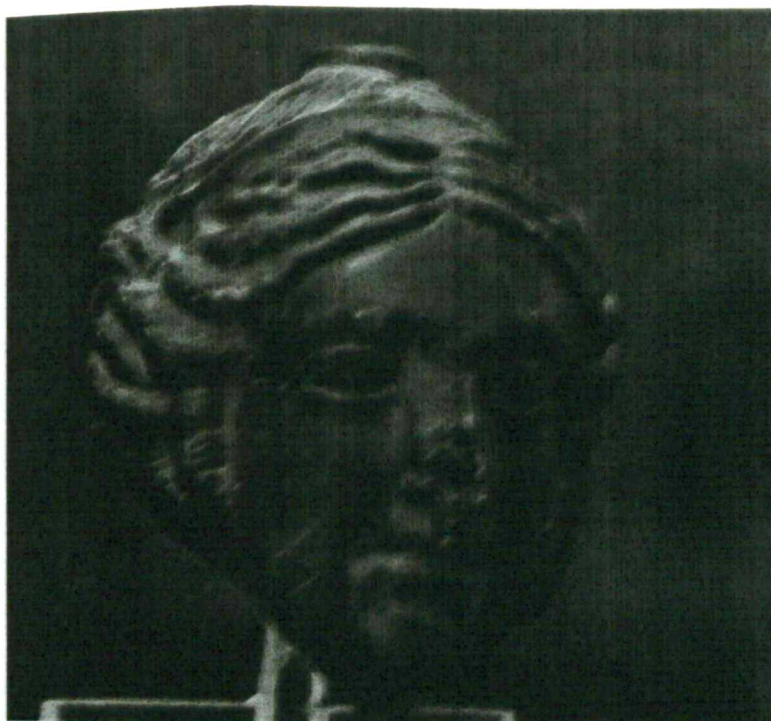
Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemaic queen or princess with traces of a back pillar at the hairline. The subject wears her hair in corkscrew locks at the sides, with a central wave of hair parted down the middle and gathered at the sides of the head, above the ears. On the top of her head is a drilled hole, for the insertion of a crown or headdress, she also wears a thin diadem. The face is rounded with wide, slightly down-turned eyes, accentuated by the lids and a curved brow. The mouth is down-turned, suggesting a late second century BC date.

*Bothmer (Corpus notes) calls the stone basalt, but the green appearance would suggest that it was schist.

Bibliography

Adriani (1939) 345, 347, fig. 7; Wildung et al. (1979) no. 132 [late second to first century BC].



105 Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum 406

Basalt, h: 31 cm; w: 21.5 cm; d: 26.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Broken from neck. Inlaid eyes missing and tip of nose damaged.

145-101 BC (Cleopatra III). Date of sculpture probably 116-101 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait from a full statue probably representing Cleopatra III. There is no trace of a back pillar but the head has a frontal position. The queen wears a diadem and corkscrew locks, with stylised curls in three rows resting beneath the band. Her eyes were originally inlaid; they are narrow and deeply set. The mouth has a thin upper and fleshy lower lip; the chin is disguised by two rolls of fat and the areas around the long thin nose are deeply carved giving a very masculine appearance.

Bibliography

Seipel (1992) no. 6; 440-441, no. 180 [second century BC]; Smith (1996) 208; R. Smith (1998) 87, 94-5, no. 74 [Cleopatra I-III].



106 Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum 950.69.1

Limestone, h: 10.8 cm; hdh: 6.3 cm; w: 7 cm; d: 8.3 cm.

Provenance unknown.

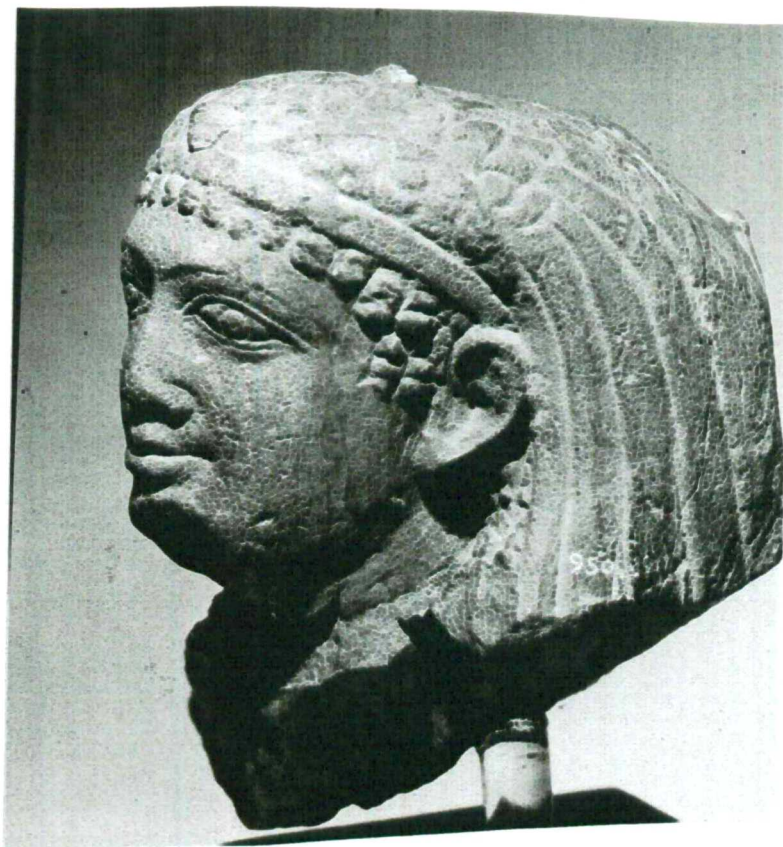
Condition: Fair. Only the head is preserved and the back is broken. The tip of the chin and the inlay from uraeus are missing. There is some superficial surface damage.

Mid-second century BC.

Description

Portrait of a Ptolemaic queen from a statue. Although the queen wears an Egyptian-style headdress there are no traces of a back pillar, and the head is tilted down to the left, in the Greek rather than the Egyptian fashion. She wears a rather clumsily executed vulture cap, which seem to flare too widely at back of the head; the uraeus was originally inlaid. Her hair is visible beneath and is rendered in tight snail shell curls across the brow. The face is rounded and the lips are full and fleshy. The nose is uneven and flat; the eyes, which are crudely carved, are almond-shaped and downturned with incised pupils. The piece may well be a Greek copy of an Egyptian-style statue of a queen. Compare a blue glass paste female with a striated wig and uraeus in Edinburgh (inv. 1956. 1475).

Unpublished



107 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 12108 (CG 701)

Red granite, h: 2.80 m.

Karnak.

Condition: Good. Left leg has been broken but is now restored. Crown is missing.

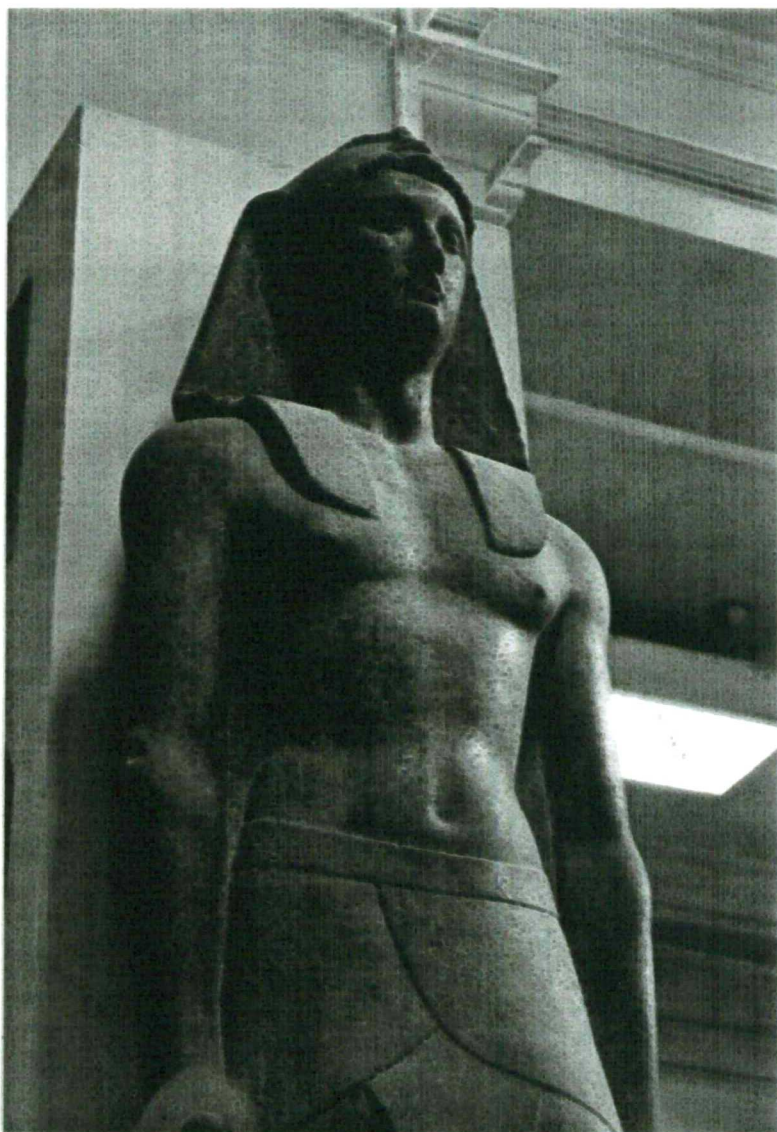
204-181 BC (Ptolemy V Epiphanes). Date of sculpture probably post 196 BC.

Description

Colossal Egyptian-style statue of Ptolemy V, in striding stance, with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The ruler has a youthful body and rounded belly. His arms are held close to his sides and his hands clenched; there is some damage to the lower left leg, but this has been restored. He is clothed in a traditional kilt, with a bare-chest and a nemes headress; the crown (presumably of Upper Egypt) is now missing. The face is long and narrow and the nose is thin; the chin is pointed and the mouth small in proportion to the rest of the face. Like the Greek portraits the subject has hair showing under the headress, a non-Egyptian feature.

Bibliography

Mahaffy (1899) 37 [Alexander IV]; Dutilh (1905) 48 [Alexander IV]; Bissing-Bruckmann (1914) 103, 104a; Borchhardt (1930) no. 701; Noshay (1937) 138; Gebauer (1938/9) 48 [Ptolemy II]; Needler (1949) 134; Bothmer (1960b) 133 [after 200 BC]; Grimm-Johannes (1975) 18-19, no. 13 [late second to early first century BC]; Jucker (1975) 23 [Ptolemy III]; Kyrieleis (1975) 173, E11 [Ptolemy V]; Parlasca (1978) 26-27 [Ptolemy X]; Kiss (1984) 42-3 [Tiberius].



Cat. 107 Cairo, Egyptian Museum JE 12108

108 Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum, 14568

Calcite, h: 10 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Head preserved to below the chin. There is some damage to the surface and the top of the crown.

204-181 BC (Ptolemy V Epiphanes). Date of sculpture probably 204-196 BC.

Description

Portrait of Ptolemy V without back pillar. The subject wears a diadem but also has the crown of Upper Egypt resting on his head. The wide, downward sloping eyes, narrow nose and pointed chin are all typical of the ruler's portrait type. The hair has been carved in very low relief but there is also an additional lock of hair falling from the right side of the subject's head and down towards the shoulder. Kyrieleis has interpreted this as the Egyptian convention of showing the eldest child with a lock of hair. For this reason, the portrait can probably be dated to the period before the ruler's official coronation in 196 BC or within the period of 204 -196 BC.

Bibliography

Kyrieleis (1975) 54-6, 134-6, 172, E1 [Ptolemy V]; Parlasca (1978) 30 [Ptolemy XIII]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 129, 152-3, 242, no. 55 [Ptolemy V]; R. Smith (1998) 93; Rausch ed. (1998) 208, no. 154 [Ptolemy]; Grimm (1998) 109 [Ptolemy V].



109 Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum 13457

Calcite, h: 7 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. Some damage to the surface; the crown is missing and the upper section of the Horus lock is also damaged.

204-181 BC (Ptolemy V Epiphanes). Date of sculpture probably 204-196 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style head of Ptolemy V with an uninscribed back pillar to the base of the skull. The portrait features are similar to those of the ruler's Greek representations. He wears a diadem and uraeus and there is a hole at the top of the head where there was originally a crown, (probably a double). The hair is stylised, carved in small knots in very low relief. To the subject's right is an extended lock of hair; Kyrieleis has interpreted this as the Egyptian symbol for the eldest child. For this reason I have dated the statue to the period before the ruler's official coronation in 196 BC or the period 204-196 BC. The eyes are wide and slightly down turned, the mouth is small, and the lower lip and chin protrude from the jaw line.

Bibliography: Kyrieleis (1975) 54, 134f., 172, E2 [Ptolemy V]; Parlasca (1978) 30 [Ptolemy XIII]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 129, 152-3, 242, 251, no. 56 [Ptolemy V].



110 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum, 3357

Grey granite, h: 61cm; hdh: 41 cm.

Canopus.

Condition: Good. Nose, lips and chin damaged. Parts of ears damaged and the inlaid eyes missing.

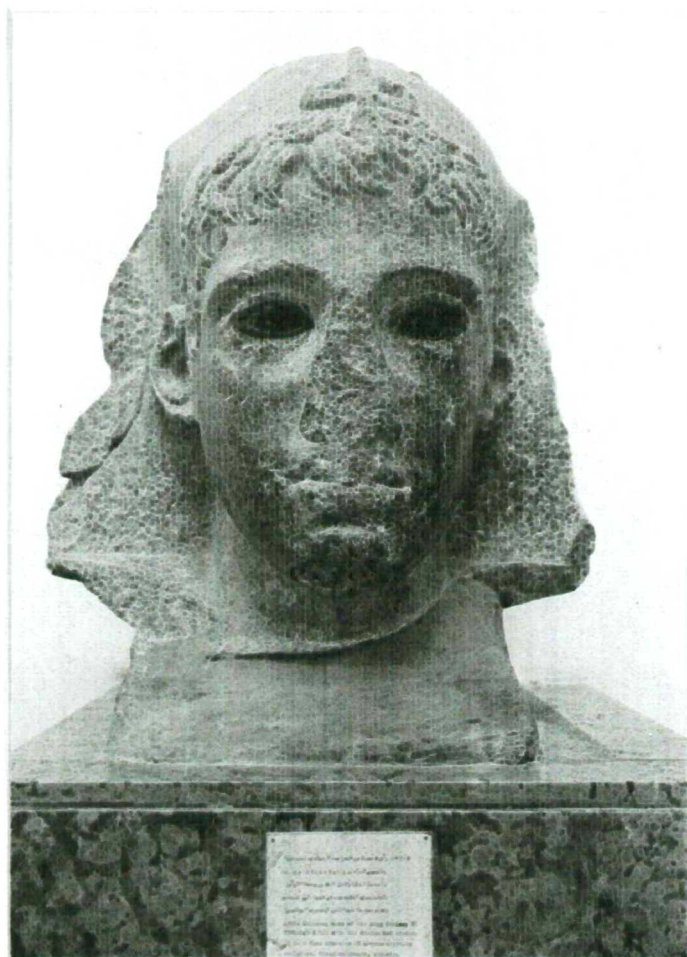
176 - 145 BC (Ptolemy VI).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy VI with an uninscribed back pillar that ends half way up the headdress. The subject is represented as Pharaoh, wearing a nemes headdress and originally the crown of Upper Egypt, now missing. The portrait features are carved according to the ruler's Greek portrait type. The eyes were originally inset and are typical of the heavy appearance on other Greek portraits of Philometor. The hair which is visible from under the headdress is a non Egyptian feature and is rendered in an extremely natural manner; its treatment is very close to that on the other Alexandrian Philometor (Cat. 19), as is the overall appearance of the piece.

Bibliography

Dutilh (1905) 49 [Alexander IV]; Breccia (1926) 59-60, no. 12; Adriani (1938) 103, figs. 13 – 14; Needler (1949) 134-5 [Ptolemy IV]; Conticello (1962) 50, pl. 35.2; Richter (1965) 1842-3; Kyrieleis (1975) 59 - 62, F2 [Ptolemy VI]; Kiss (1976) 294 [Ptolemy IV] and (1984) 22 [Ptolemy VI]; Kreikenbom (1992) 120, 125 [Ptolemy VI]; Smith (1996) 206 [Ptolemy VI]; Pollitt (1997) 263; R. Smith (1998) 170, no. 72 [Ptolemy VI]; Rausch ed. (1998) 214, no. 160 [Ptolemy VI]; Grimm (1998) 116-117 [Ptolemy VI].



Cat. 110 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3357

111 Athens, National Museum 108

Granite, h: 62.5 cm; h of face: 23.5 cm; w: 37.5 cm; d: 35 cm;
w. of back pillar: 19.4 cm; h. of crown: 26 cm.

Aegina.

Condition: Good. Surface worn, nose and headress damaged.

176 - 145 BC (Ptolemy VI).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy VI with inscribed back pillar with a trapezoidal end up to the crown. The ruler wears a nemes headress, uraeus and double crown. The ruler is depicted with a Greek style face and hair, including sideburns. The eyes are set deeply and carved in the stone; the lips turn up slightly and the mouth is well proportioned in relation to the rest of the face.

Inscription unpublished.

Bibliography

Heydemann (1874) 161, no. 420; Dutilh (1905) [Alexander IV]; Adriani (1938) 101; Needler (1949) 134-5; Bothmer (1960b) 132; Bieber (1961) nos. 3264-5; Conticello (1962) 47; Richter (1965) 266; Mysliwiec (1973) 42; Kyrieleis (1975) 174, F1; Tzachou (1995) 165, no. 57; Pollitt (1997) 263; R. Smith (1998) no. 71;

* Unless indicated all authors identify as Ptolemy VI. The inscription is inaccessible and unpublished.







112 Erlangen, Archäologisches Museum (Kunstsammlung der Universität)

Basalt, h: ?

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Poor. Only the head survives. The right section of the head, both sides of the nemes headdress, the uraeus, the back pillar and back of the head are missing. There is further damage to the nose, mouth, right eye and neck.

176-145 BC (Ptolemy VI)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy VI. The ruler wears a nemes headdress with a single uraeus. The face is long and relatively thin, the eyes are set closely together and the mouth is narrow and straight. The hair beneath the headdress is arranged in two separate directions, in the manner typical of the other known portraits of Ptolemy VI. The ears are disproportionately large and dominate the side of the head.

Unpublished





113 Temple of Sobek, Narmouthis

Limestone, hdh: 50cm.

In situ.

Condition: Very poor. The entire surface is badly weathered.

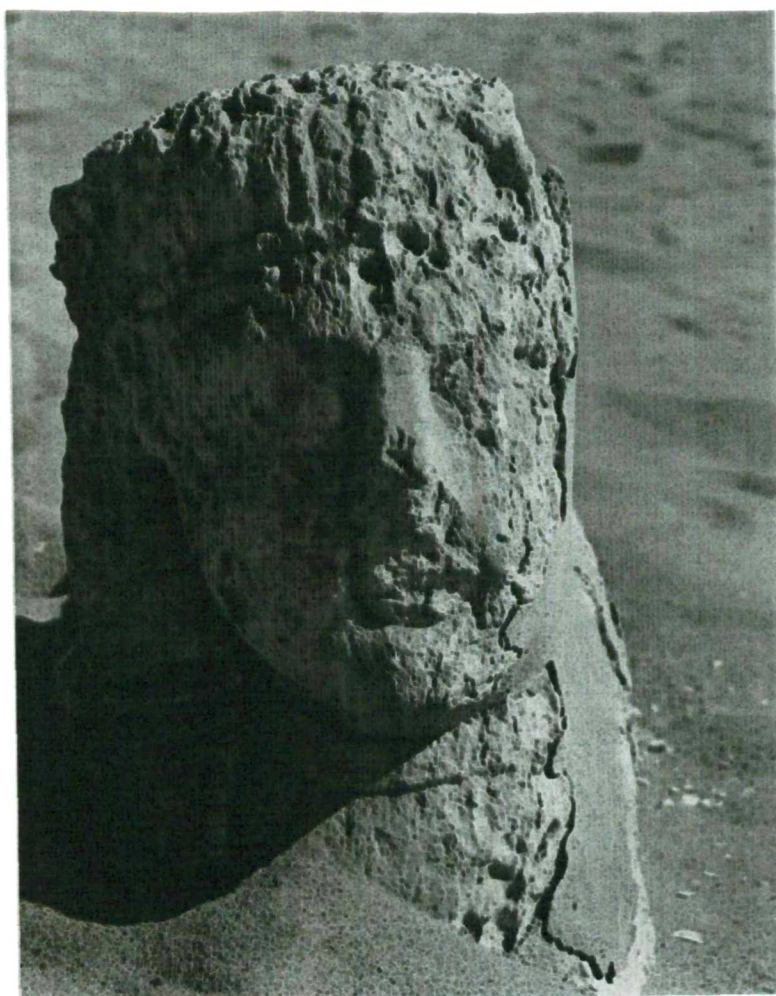
170-116 BC (Ptolemy VIII).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemy in the form of a sphinx. The portrait features, which show a large fleshy face, small lips and prominent close set eyes are probably those of Ptolemy VIII. The hairline is worn away, but was probably similar to that of the other portraits from the site and is clear on the example selected by Kyrieleis. The subject wears a nemes headress with traces of a central, single uraeus.

Bibliography

Compare Kyrieleis (1975) 75, 177, pl. 67.5, H16 [Ptolemy IX or X].



114 Narmouthis, Temple of Sobek (present location unknown)

Limestone, hdh: c. 50 cm.

Temple of Sobek, Narmouthis.

Condition (from 1939 photograph): Fair. The body of the sphinx is worn and there is further superficial damage to the face.

145-101 BC (Cleopatra III).

Description

Egyptian-style sphinx of Cleopatra III. The queen wears her hair in a tripartite wig; her face is rounded with large eyes, set close together in the manner of Ptolemy VIII. The mouth is straight with very thin lips and the chin is slightly squared. The body of the sphinx is unusual in that it is shown in the female form, with large breasts, separated by what appears to be drapery, possibly in the form of a knot.

Bibliography

Kyrieleis (1975) 118 f., M3.



115 Alexandria, Kom El- Dikka 105

Granite, h: 85 cm.

Alexandria, Fort Qait Bey.

Condition: Poor. Only the head survives and it is badly eroded. The crown and inlays for the eyes are missing and the headdress is barely distinguishable.

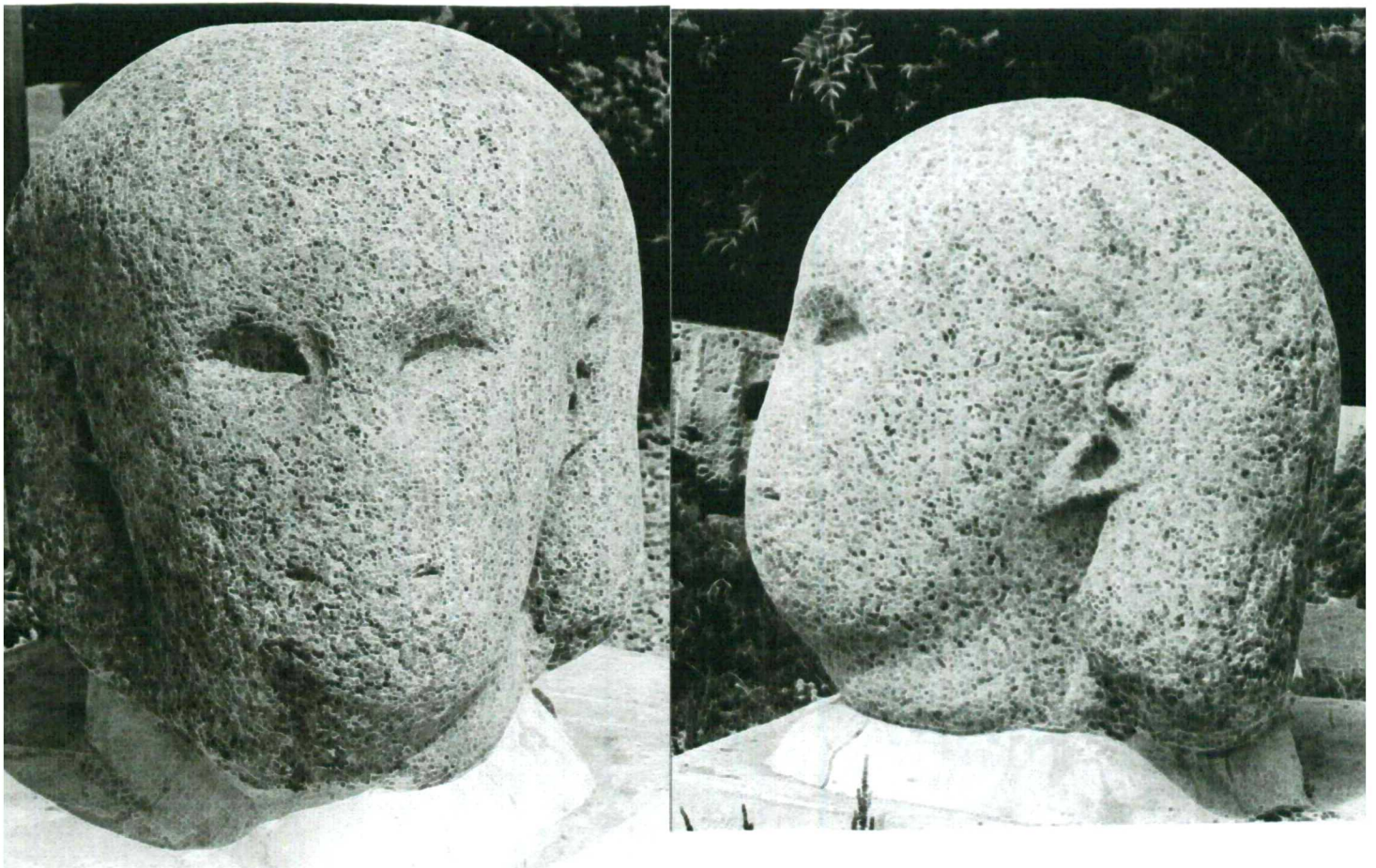
170-116 BC (Ptolemy VIII).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemy from a statue with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting a crown. The ruler wears a nemes headdress with hair visible beneath it (now only round the left side of the head). The eyes, which were inlaid, are set very closely together and the mouth is straight. The overall appearance of the face is rounded.

Bibliography

Empereur (1998) 77-8.



116 Alexandria, Kom El-Dikka 1001

Granite, height of statue: 4.55 m.

Alexandria, Fort Qait Bey.

Condition: Fair. The surface of the face is badly worn and the features have been eroded. The statue is preserved to the knees. The crown, the inlays for the eyes and the sides of the headdress are missing.

116-87 BC (Ptolemy IX or X)

Description

Egyptian-style colossal statue of a Ptolemy with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The ruler wears a ribbed nemes headdress, his hair clearly visible beneath it. The eyes were originally inlaid. The mouth seems to have been fleshy in appearance and is distinctly down-turned in the frontal and profile views.

Bibliography

Rausch ed. (1998) 103 cat. 64.



117 Milan, Musei e Gallerie di Milano, E 193

Limestone, h: 50 cm.

Temple of Sobek, Narmouthis.

Condition: Poor. Some damage to the front of the face and the nose missing.

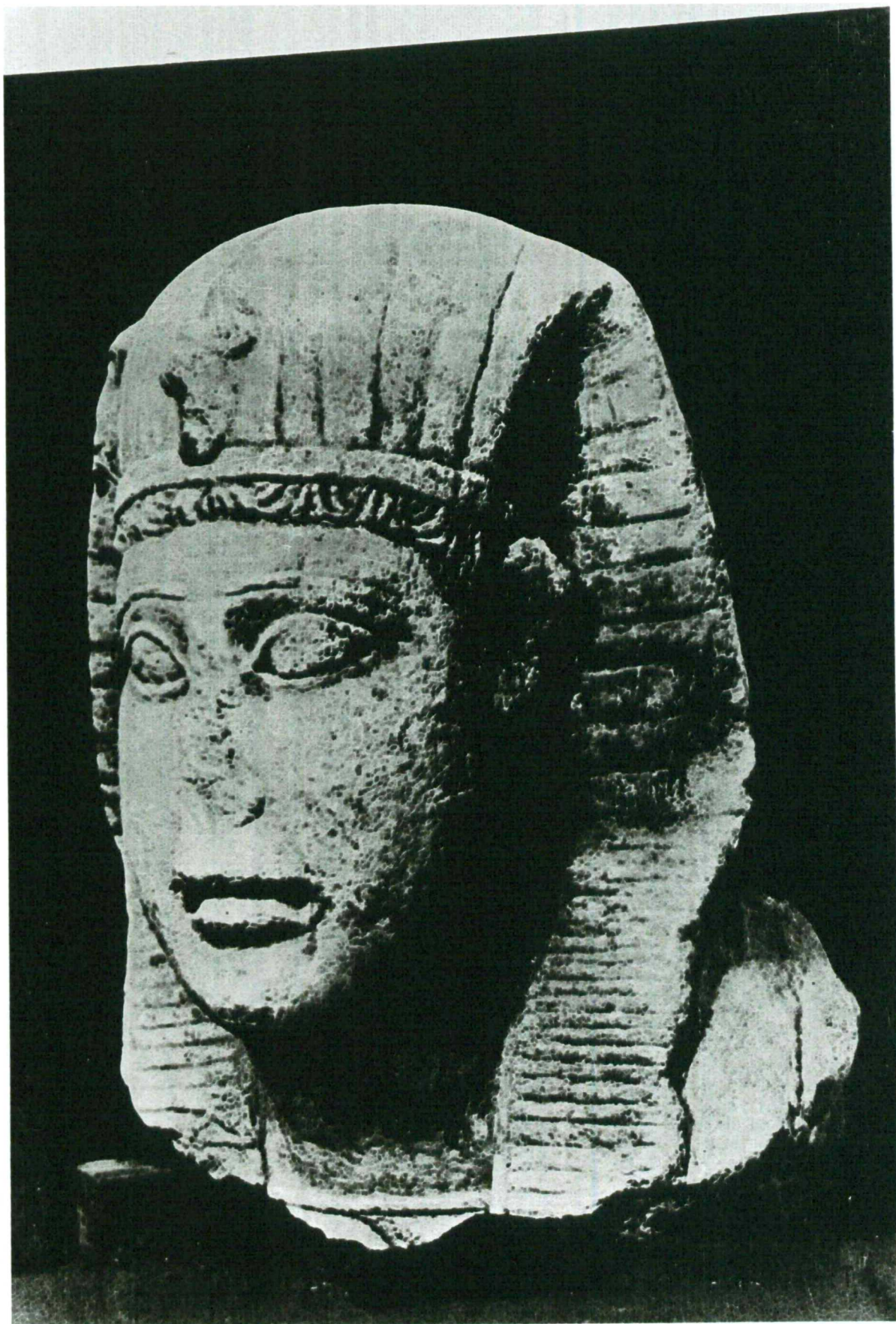
116-81 BC (Ptolemy IX). Date of sculpture probably 116 - 107 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Ptolemy IX in the form of a sphinx. The king wears a traditional nemes headress with single uraeus in the centre. The portrait features are Greek style and the visible hairline below the headress is also a non-Egyptian feature. The head is narrow in appearance and the portrait features are stylised, especially the hair and eyebrows.

Bibliography

Compare Kyrieleis (1975) 75, 177, pl. 67.5, H16 [Ptolemy IX or X]; Museo Archeologico, Raccolta Egizia (1979) no. 39, pl. 120; Smith (1988) no. 82.



118 Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum 5787

Black basalt, h: 15.8 cm; h of face: 8.2 cm; w: 10.9 cm; d: 16.3 cm;
w. of back pillar: 7.8 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. Only the head is preserved. The nose, the top and sides of the headdress and uraeus are damaged. There are further surface marks to the face.

116-81 BC (Ptolemy IX). Date of sculpture probably 116-107 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy IX from a statue with back-pillar, originally supporting a crown. The ruler wears a nemes headdress with a single uraeus. His hair is rendered in stylised curls along the brow. The face is oval in shape, with large and round eyes. The mouth is straight with slightly down-turned corners. Compare Milan sphinx (Cat. 117) and Alexandria 12071 (Cat. 119). The sculpture probably dates to the early part of Ptolemy IX's reign (116-107) on account of the youthful appearance and less corpulent image.

Unpublished



119 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 12070

Grey granite, h: 65 cm, hdh: 27.3 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The nose and part of headdress are damaged.

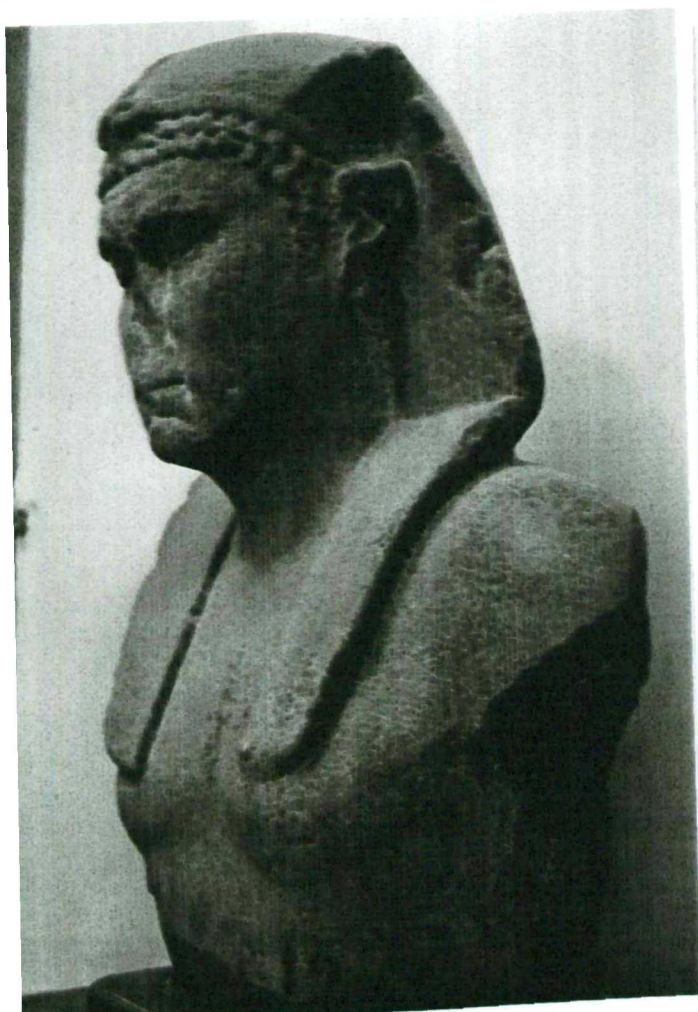
170 - 81 BC (Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II or Ptolemy IX)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a late Ptolemy with an uninscribed back pillar to the mid-back, and a rigid frontal stance. The portrait is possibly a late representation of Ptolemy VIII, since the subject has a rounded face and closely set eyes. Alternatively, the representation may be an early image of Ptolemy IX, on account of the straight mouth. The king wears a plain Nemes cloth with uraeus in the centre; there are two rows of stylised curls along the forehead, a non-Egyptian feature.

Bibliography

Stanwick (1992) 131-141; Bothmer (1996) 228, n. 19; Grimm (1998) 119 [Ptolemy X?].



120 Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum 14079 (now lost)

Granite, h: 26 cm; h of face: 15.5 cm; w of cheekbones: 10.2 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. Surface worn; nose, lips and ears damaged.

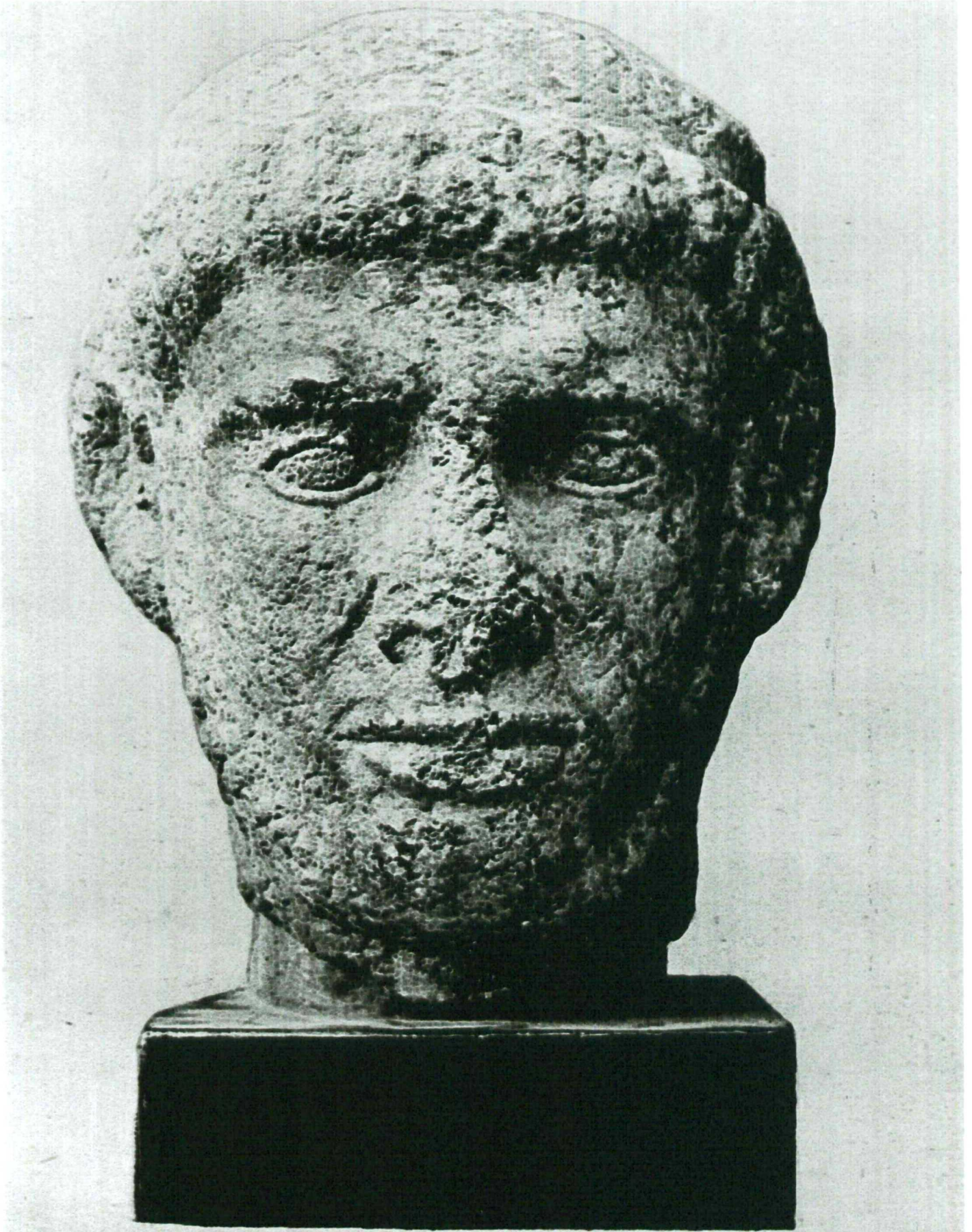
116 - 81 BC (Ptolemy IX or Ptolemy X).

Description

Egyptian-style head of Ptolemy IX or X with uninscribed back pillar originally supporting a crown. The subject wears a thick diadem and a single uraeus. The face is stylised with heavily carved eyes and wide lips. The hair below the diadem is rendered in two rows of stylised curls that continue beneath the ears and chin to form a beard. Compare the Boston Late Ptolemy (Cat. 21), which has very similar features.

Bibliography

Bissing-Bruckmann (1914) [3rd century AD Roman Emperor]; Kyrieleis (1975) 72, 176, 186, H7 [Ptolemy IX-X]; Kiss (1984) 24, 82 [Caracalla]; R. Smith (1998) 87, 96-7, 170, no. 75 [Ptolemy IX or X].



121 Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 294

Diorite, h: 29 cm; hdh: 27.2 cm; w: 20 cm; d: 23.5 cm.

Memphis, said to be from the Sarapieion.

Condition: Fair. Only the head remains; there is considerable surface damage, particularly to the nose and chin. The hair has also been eroded and the back pillar is badly damaged. The inlays from the eyes are missing.

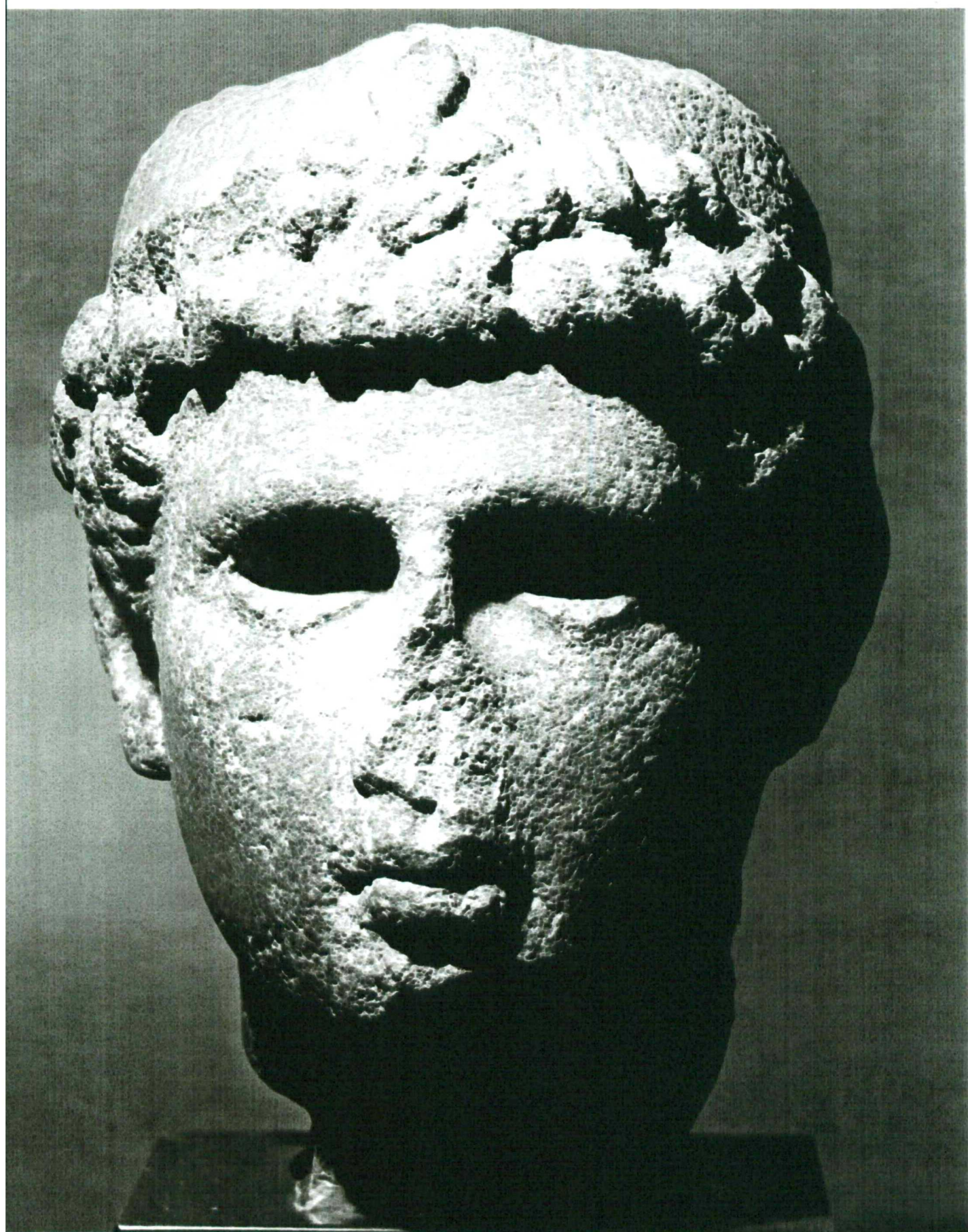
107-87 BC (Ptolemy X)

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Ptolemy X with an uninscribed back pillar. The ruler wears a diadem with a single uraeus and has stylised wavy hair, covering the entire head. There is a hole in the top of the head, presumably for a crown or headdress. The eyes are narrow and set closely together. The mouth is full and down-turned in profile. The overall appearance is one of fleshiness, and the chin is particularly weak when viewed in profile.

Bibliography

Arnt (1912) 63; Pfuhl (1930) 38 [Physcon?]; Koefed-Peterson (1950) 74, no. 134; Bothmer (1960b) 177; Parlasca (1967) 179; Kyrieleis (1975) 74, 177, 187, H13 [Ptolemy IX or X]; Krug (1978) 18-19; Kiss (1984) 23 [Ptolemy IX]; Nielsen and Østergaard (1997) 54-55, no. 24 [first century BC-first century AD, a Ptolemy]; R. Smith (1998) 87, 97, no. 78 [Ptolemy IX or X].



122 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3364

Red granite, h: 1.50 m; hdh: 49 cm.

Canopus.

Condition: Good. Nose and corners of headress broken off; lips, chin and eyebrows damaged. Inlay from eyes missing.

107 - 87 BC (Ptolemy X)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a late Ptolemy with an uninscribed back pillar, supporting the base of the crown. Although it has been suggested that the identity of the subject was Ptolemy IV, the sculpture has more in common with the representations of the later Ptolemies stylistically. The face is very rounded with stylised features. The hair is archaising with two rows of tight curls along the brow and side burns approximately half way down the cheeks. The eyes, which were once inlaid are cut deeply in the head and are very wide, with only a short space between the sockets and the eyebrow. The king wears a double crown on a ribbed nemes headress; the back of the lower crown is now missing. The overall appearance is Egyptian and only the addition of the hair suggests a Greek influence; the sculptor was almost certainly Egyptian.

Bibliography

Dutilh (1905) 49 f.; Breccia (1926) 60, no. 13 [Ptolemy IV]; Needler (1949) 135; Kyrieleis (1975) 44-6, D2 [Ptolemy IV]; Kiss (1976) 301 [Caracalla] and (1984) 80 [Caracalla]; Kreikenbom (1992) 123-4 [Ptolemy IV]; Bothmer (1996) 220 fig. 18 [Ptolemy IV]; R. Smith (1998) no. 80 [Ptolemy IV]; Grimm (1998) 99 [Ptolemy IV].



Cat. 122 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3364

123 Athens, National Museum ANE 88

Grey granite, h: 19.3 cm; hdh: 17.8 cm; h of face: 11.5 cm; w: 20 cm;

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The nose is damaged and the edges of the headdress are chipped.

57-30 BC (Ptolemy XIII, XIV, XV)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemy with no traces of the back pillar preserved. The ruler wears a nemes headdress with uraeus and originally wore a crown. Beneath the headdress is a stylised coiffure. The face also has Greek portrait features. The eyes are wide and oval, the nose small and the lips slightly down turned and parted.

Bibliography

Kyrieleis (1975) 75, 176-7, H 11 [Ptolemy IX or X]; Kiss (1984) 35-6 [Augustus]; Tzachou (1995) 165, no. 56.



124 New York, Private Collection L. Stern

Limestone, 23 cm.

Faiyum.

Condition: Fair. The nose, chin and ears are damaged; the inlays from the eyes and eyebrows are missing and only traces of the oval top of the back pillar remain. The centre of the uraeus is also missing. There is some surface damage to the face and neck.

40-30 BC (Ptolemy Philadelphos, son of Cleopatra VII and Mark Antony)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a Ptolemy. The ruler wears the Macedonian kausia and single uraeus. The eyes and eyebrow were originally inlaid. The face is stylised with an archaic smile but there are curls in low relief protruding from the headdress, according to the Greek convention. Although the face shape and mouth are closer to the fourth and third century portraits, the inlays and the treatment of the hair are mid second to first century traits. It is possible that the statue was re-cut in antiquity.

Bibliography

Bianchi (1992) 69-75 [Alexander the Great, fourth to third century BC]; Bothmer (1996) 219 fig. 17; Josephson (1997b) 19 [Ptolemy Philadelphos, c. 30 BC]; Grimm (1998) 143 [Caesarion].





125 Warsaw, National Museum 148171

Black basalt, h: 19.2 cm; h of face: 11.4 cm; w: 14.9 cm; d: 18.2 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Only the head is preserved. There is some surface damage.

44-30 BC (Ptolemy XV).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Caesarion with the remains of a back pillar. The ruler wears a plain diadem and has a straight fringe across the brow with less carefully rendered hair on the top of the head. He has a small, slightly down-turned mouth with wide eyes and prominent chin. However, its youthful appearance and especially the treatment of the mouth and chin is closer to the known portrait type of Ptolemy XV.

Bibliography

Michalowski (1955) 138; Kyrieleis (1975) 20-4, 37, 136, 166-7, B5 [Ptolemy II]; Kiss (1984) 47 [Nero] .



126 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 54.117

Porphyritic basalt, h: 30.5 cm; w of break across thighs: 8 cm;
d of break: 8.2 cm; w of back pillar: 4.2 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Preserved from the head to the bottom of the kilt. There is some damage to the face and nose. Inlaid eyes and uraeus are missing.

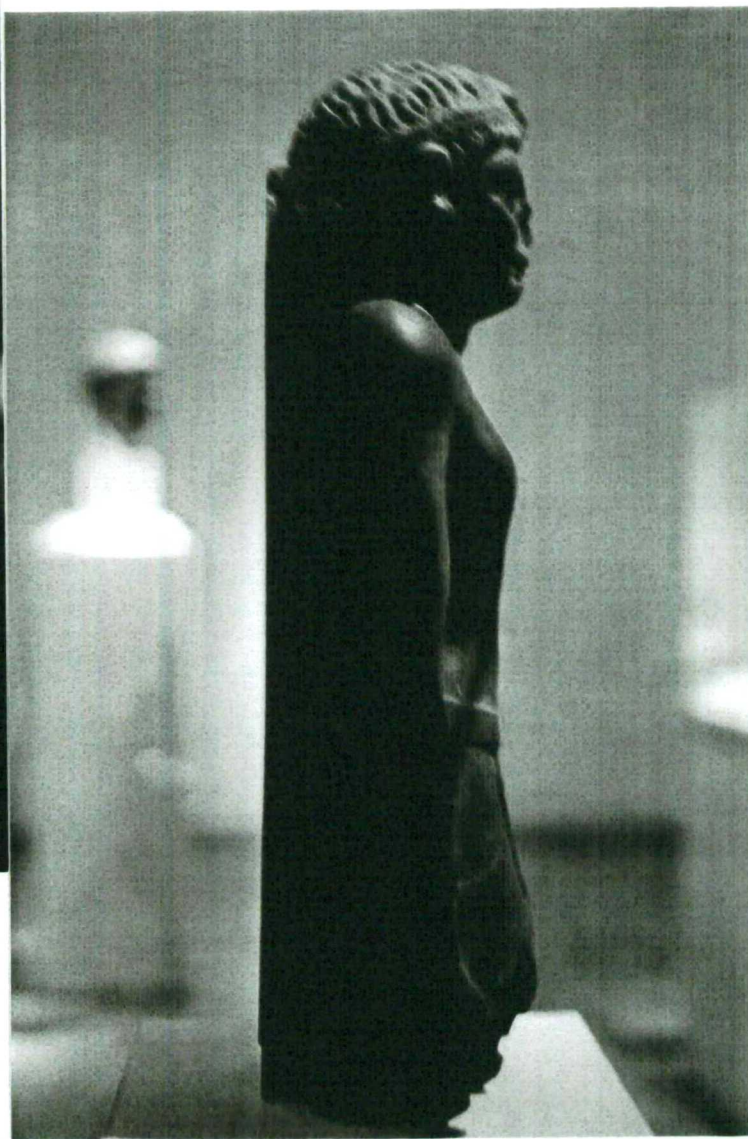
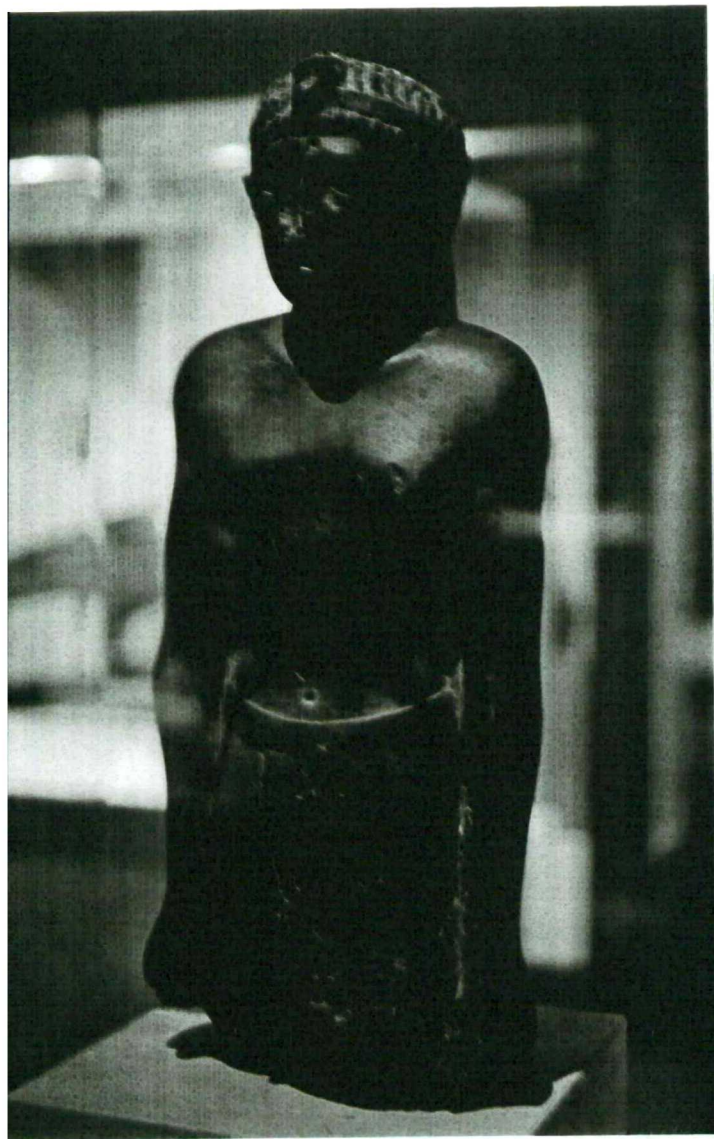
44 - 30 BC (Ptolemy XV Caesarion).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Caesarion with an uninscribed back pillar to the middle of the head. The ruler wears a diadem with uraeus. The eyes are set wide apart and were originally inlaid; the mouth is small and simply carved. The ears are large in proportion to the face and the hair is rendered in thick stylised waves that cover half of the forehead.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 176-77 no. 135 [first century BC]; Bonicatti (1963) 179; Curto (1967) 72; Kyrieleis (1975) 75, 177, 187, H18 [prince or young king, first century BC]; Bianchi ed. (1988) 249; Bothmer (1996) 224 fig. 34 [first century BC].



Cat. 126 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 54.117

127 Bologna, Museo Civico Archeologico KS 1803

Black granite, 10 cm.

Provenance unknown.

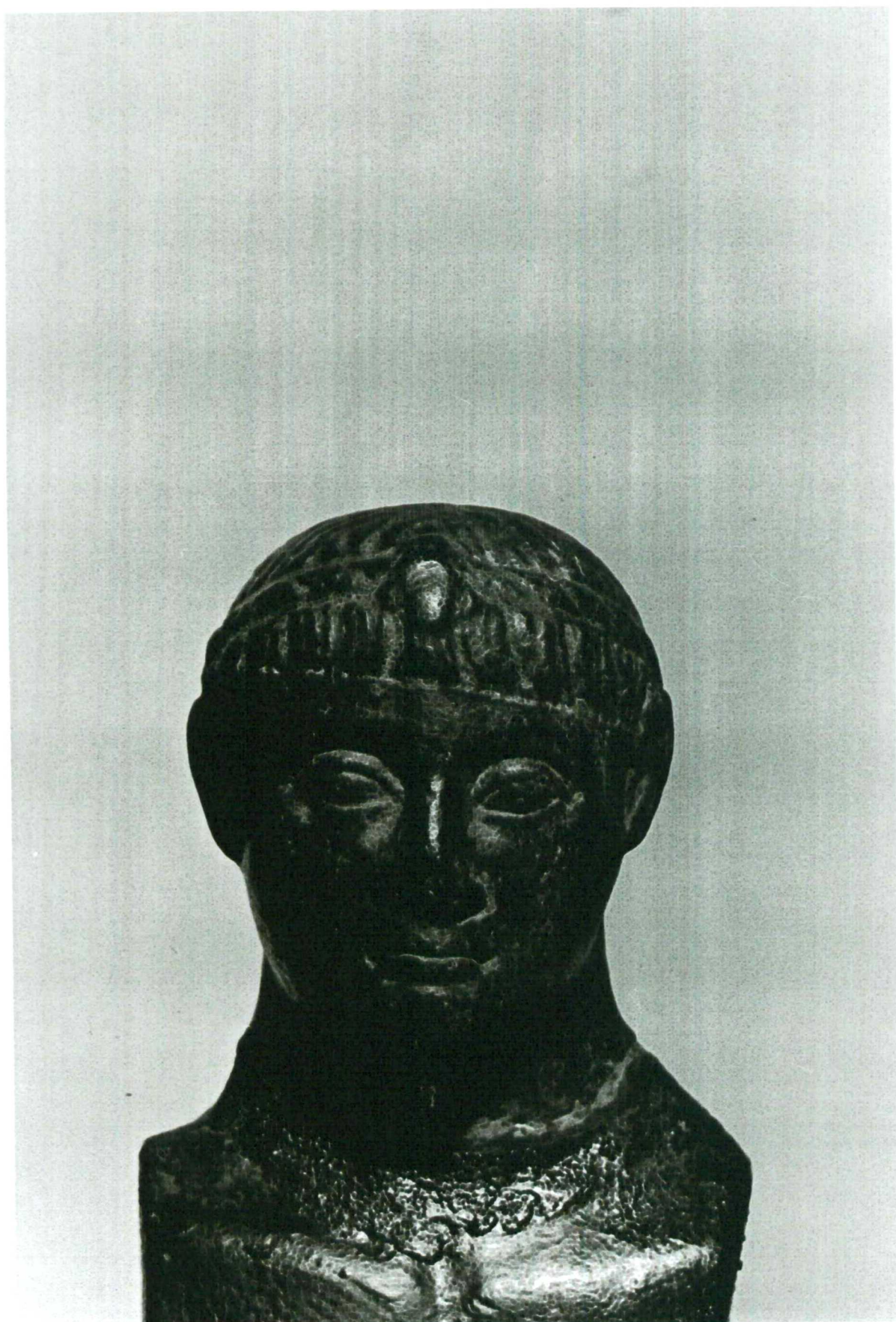
Condition: Good. Some damage to the uraeus. The lower section of the bust is restored.

44 - 30 BC (Ptolemy XV Caesarion?).

Description

Egyptian-style head of Caesarion. The ruler wears a diadem with uraeus. The features are stylised; the eyes are carved in the stone and have a slightly bulbous appearance. The nose is flat and the mouth carved evenly with a small chin and rounded face. The hair is also stylised and falls forward onto the forehead. Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 177 [60-30 BC]; Curto (1961) 90, no. 71; Curto (1967) 72; Kyrieleis (1975) 75, 177, 187, H19 [first century BC]; Pernigotti (1980) 76-7, no. 40; Kiss (1984) 47 [Nero]; Morigi et al. (1990) 199, no. 152 [Caesarion?]; Bothmer (1996) 186, 218 fig. 11 [60-30 BC].





128 Mantua, Palazzo Ducale, 98

Limestone, h: 51 cm

Provenance unknown

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved to the kilt. There is superficial damage to the right cheek and shoulder; the tip of the nose is missing. The lower section of the back pillar is restored.

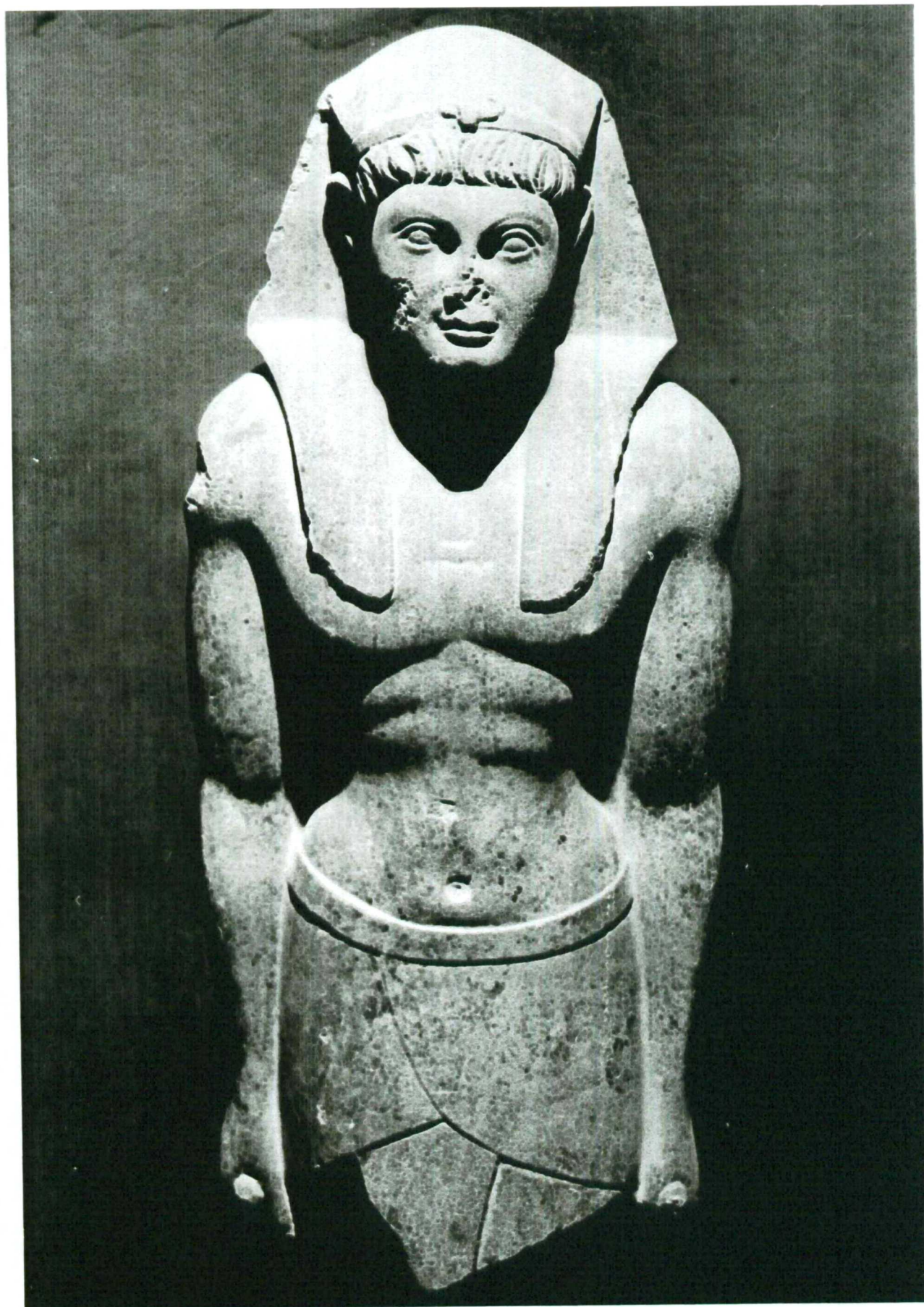
44-30 BC (Caesarion)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of Caesarion in striding stance with an uninscribed trapezoidal back pillar to mid head level. The ruler wears a plain nemes headdress with long lappets and a thick fringe of hair on the brow. He wears a plain kilt with an uneven waistband. The waist is narrow with prominent pectoral muscles and nipples indicated. The face is rounded with a down-turned mouth in profile and thin straight lips. The eyes are well defined and the subject has a strong chin.

Bibliography

Curto (1963) 113 f. [Caesarion]; Curto (1967) 70-72 [Ptolemy IX]; Kyrieleis (1975) 75, H21 [Ptolemy IX]; Kiss (1984) 46 [Nero].





129 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 11275

Granite, 1.30 m.

Alexandria, Hadra region.

Condition: Fair. Head preserved; nose missing and only base of crown survives.

36-30 BC (Alexander Helios)?

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of a first century ruler from a dyad. The queen who accompanied the male is in Musée de Mariemont (**Cat. 98**). The ruler is shown with youthful Greek portrait features; the eyes are large and oval, the nose appears to have been small and the mouth is well proportioned. The king wears a nemes headdress, originally decorated with a uraeus and the base of a hm-hm crown survives. Large waves of hair protrude from beneath the headdress. The stylised hair and portrait type indicates a first century BC date.

Bibliography

Van der Walle (1952) 29-30; Bothmer (1960b) 132-3 [Ptolemy VI]; Kiss (1967) 296 [Ptolemy XII]; Michalowski (1970) pl. 24; Kyrieleis (1975) 37, 73-4, 186, 175, H5 [second to first century BC]; Kiss (1984) 22-3 [Ptolemy XII?]; Tkaczow (1993) 196-7, no. 29; R. Smith (1998) 171, no. 81 [late second to first century BC];



Cat. 129 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 11275

130 Boston, Museum of Fine Arts 1990.314

Quartzite, h: 76.2 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The statue is preserved to the neck. The right arm is badly damaged and the knot is missing.

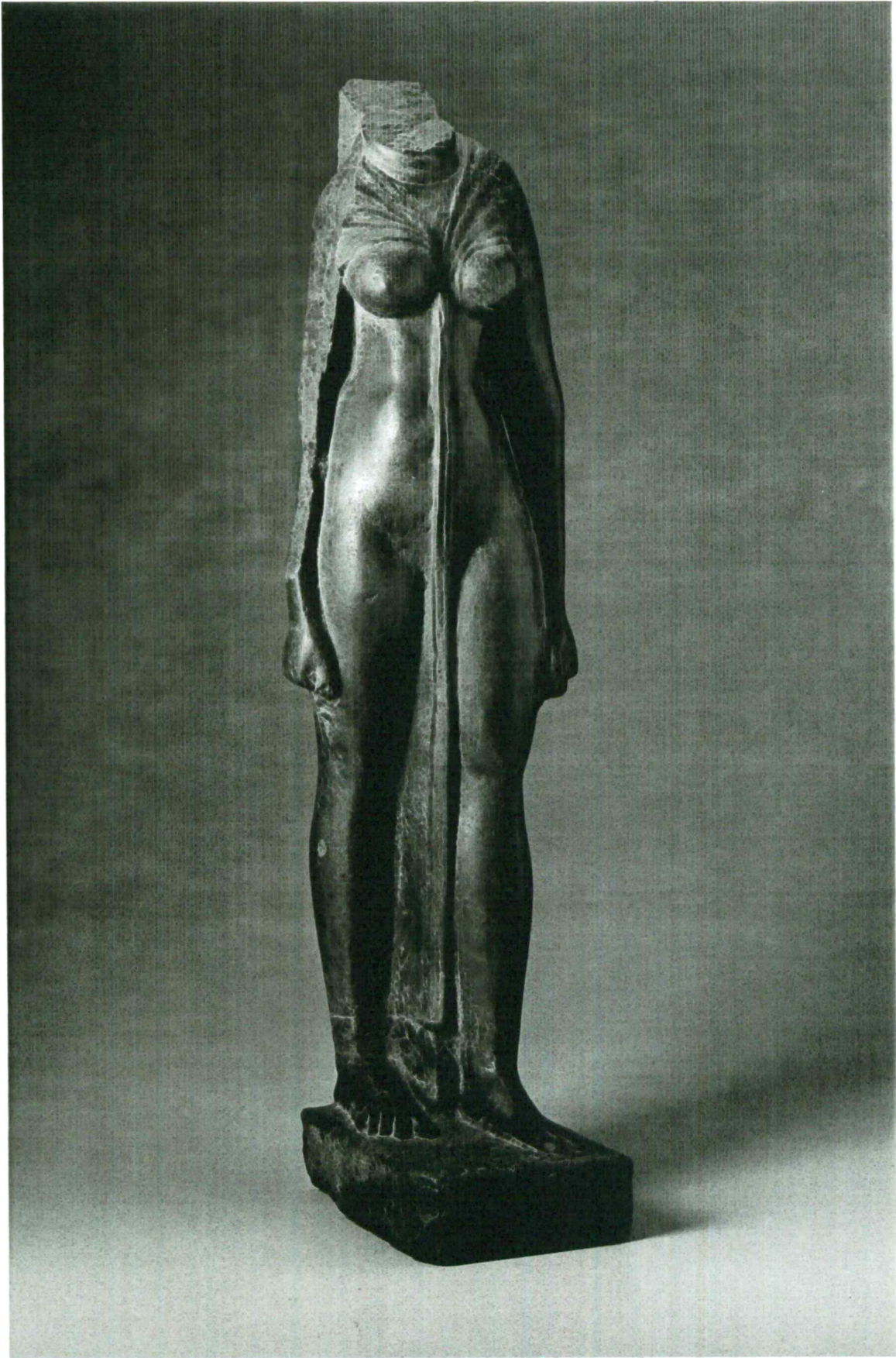
3rd Century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen in striding stance, with an uninscribed back-pillar, extending past the break at the neck. The subject wears a sheath-like garment with a fine shawl over her shoulders, originally tied in a knot between her breasts to form a central fold down the dress. The arms are held firmly by her sides, with clenched hands.

Unpublished

Dated to the third century BC on the museum accession card.



131 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 11335

Basalt, h: 33 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Poor. Preserved from the collarbone to the waist, with arms surviving to the elbow. The right shoulder is damaged. The entire surface is pitted and the back pillar is damaged.

Mid 3rd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen. The uninscribed back pillar stops at the middle of the shoulders. Holding both arms firmly by her sides, the queen wears a thin garment, drawn over her right shoulder and tied in a double knot between her breasts, then falling in thin folds down the centre of her torso. There is no trace of corkscrew locks, although the area around the shoulders is too badly damaged for certainty. Bothmer records that the stone is basalt, but from the photograph it appears to be closer to granite. The statue is now held in the reserves of Greco-Roman Museum, Alexandria.

Unpublished



132 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 31448

Granite, h: 53cm.

Faiyum.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the neck to the thighs. The lower sections of the locks are also well preserved and the overall surface is in good condition.

Mid 3rd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen. The uninscribed back pillar stops at just below the shoulder line. Her arms, with clenched hands, are held firmly by her sides. The queen wears a thin garment, pulled over the right shoulder and tied in a double knot above the right breast, with visible folds from beneath her breasts to the lower thighs. Two rings are sculpted to indicate the neck of the dress. The hair is worn in a corkscrew coiffure. The queen also has two Venus rings on her neck, which may indicate a slightly later date in the sequence of this type of statue.

Unpublished.



133 Cairo, Egyptian Museum CG 27472

Basalt, h: 46.5 cm; w at right fist: 13.9 cm; d at breasts: 11.6 cm;

W of back pillar: 5.2 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The statue is preserved from the ankles to the shoulders. The left arm is missing and there is some damage to the surface and the top of the right arm.

Late 3rd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting a crown. The queen wears a transparent himation with the chiton visible at the neck; a fringe is drawn tightly over the right shoulder and is tied in a knot between the breasts, falling in a central pleat. She stands with her arms firmly by her sides; the hand of the right arm is clenched.

Bibliography

Walters (1988)



134 Paris, Louvre E11197

Granite, h: 57 cm; w across arms: 24 cm; w of back pillar: 8.6 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the neck to the upper thighs.

There is some surface damage and the attribute from the right hand is missing.

Late 3rd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with a back pillar up to the shoulders. The subject wears a heavily folded garment with a decorative fringe over the right shoulder, which is tied in a knot between the breasts. Her arms are held firmly by her sides and in her left hand she holds an ankh.

Bibliography

Stricker (1960) 18 f.



135 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 344

Granite, h: 2.35 m.

Canopus.

Condition: Poor. Preserved from the head to the upper left thigh and right knee.

The face is obliterated, and the coiffure is damaged. The top left arm the entire right arm and the crown are missing.

Late 3rd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The subject wears a heavily draped garment, drawn over her right shoulder and tied in a knot between the breasts. She stands with both arms held by her sides, the remains of an ankh are just visible in the right hand, and the left hand is clenched. The hair is worn in locks, which fall onto the shoulders and the queen wears a diadem. Because the front is too badly damaged, the presence of a uraeus is impossible to determine.

Bibliography

Breccia (1926) 58, no. 5; Adriani (1961) 38, no. 140.



136 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 20.2.21

Rogers Fund, 1920.

Limestone, h above modern base: 38.1 cm; w of back pillar: 3 cm; h of base: 1.7-2.1 cm; w: 4.3-7.3 cm; d: 13.1 cm.

Unknown provenance.

Condition: Very Good. The statue is complete except for the missing crown. The top of the coiffure is slightly damaged, and the inscription on the back pillar is damaged. The nose is missing. Traces of gilding and red paint on the cornucopia and black paint on the hair survive.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II). Date of sculpture mid 2nd century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style painted limestone, striding statue with left leg advanced. The queen holds a double cornucopia in her left arm with the hand wrapped around the base. Her right arm, with a clenched hand, is held rigidly by her side. The dress is gathered to form a knot over the right breast, with a central pleat falling to the bottom of the dress. The queen wears a wig of corkscrew locks over a fringe of a similar coiffure. The rounded, fleshy face is closer to the late second century BC queens' portraits. The eyes are large and the brows follow the arched line of the upper lids. The mouth is small with fleshy lips and straight rather than down-turned in profile. The neck is very short



and the shoulders are rounded. The back pillar is carved up to the top of the head and probably the crown, it is inscribed with the following:

[s3t] -nsw [sn.t] -nsw ḥmt-nsw s3t imn nb-ḥwy irsi(r)n3 nṯrt sn... ʿnh ḏt

King's [daughter, King's [sister], King's [wife], daughter of [Amu]n, mistress of the two lands, Arsinoe, the divine, brother loving who lives forever.

Bibliography for Cat. 136

Scott (1946) fig. 36; Davenport (1948) 33; Needler (1949) 137-140; Bothmer (1960b) 159-60 no.123; Sticker (1960) 18 f.; Bieber (1961) 92 n. 23 [Cleopatra VII]; Quaegebeur (1970) 209; Frel (1971) 214 n. 20; Kyrieleis (1975) 82, 178, 188, J1; Quaegebeur (1983) 115 f.; Bianchi ed. (1988) 47, 67, 69, 73, 84, 165, 170-2, 180, 183, 184, 194, 206, 108, 231, 239, 244, no. 66; Walters (1988) 8 n. 20, 9 n. 26, 10 n. 33; R. Smith (1998) 95, n. 51; Rausch ed. (1998) 80, no. 38.



137 New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery 1931.106

Black basalt, h: 48.6 cm; hdh: 12 cm w: 23.5 cm; d: 14 cm

W of back pillar: 9.4 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The statue is broken in a diagonal line from the left elbow to the right hip. The surface is worn and the nose is damaged. The crown is also missing.

145-101 BC (Cleopatra III)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with uninscribed back pillar ending with a triangular tip at the base of the skull. The queen wears a fine garment, which reveals a rounded body and prominent breasts. Pulled over the right shoulder, the dress is tied in a knot roughly between the breasts, under which folds from a central pleat fall down the front of her torso. Her hair is arranged in locks, with a layer of ringlets falling onto the forehead. The remains of a single uraeus are visible. The queen's face is rounded, with large eyes and brows accentuating the arch of the upper lid. The mouth is straight in profile, and the lips are fleshy.

Bibliography

Needler (1949) 136-141 [second century BC]; Bothmer (1960b) 169-70 no. 130; Scott (1986) 168-9 no. 95 [80-50 BC].



Cat. 137 New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery 1931.106

138 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum Kom El-Dikka (crown inv. 106)

Aswan granite, h: 9.80 m (including crown)

Alexandria, Fort Quaitbey

Condition: Poor. The entire surface is badly eroded. The statue in three separate pieces: upper torso and head, waist to mid calf level and the crown. The right arm is missing and there is considerable damage to the left arm and cornucopia. The inlays from the eyes are also now missing.

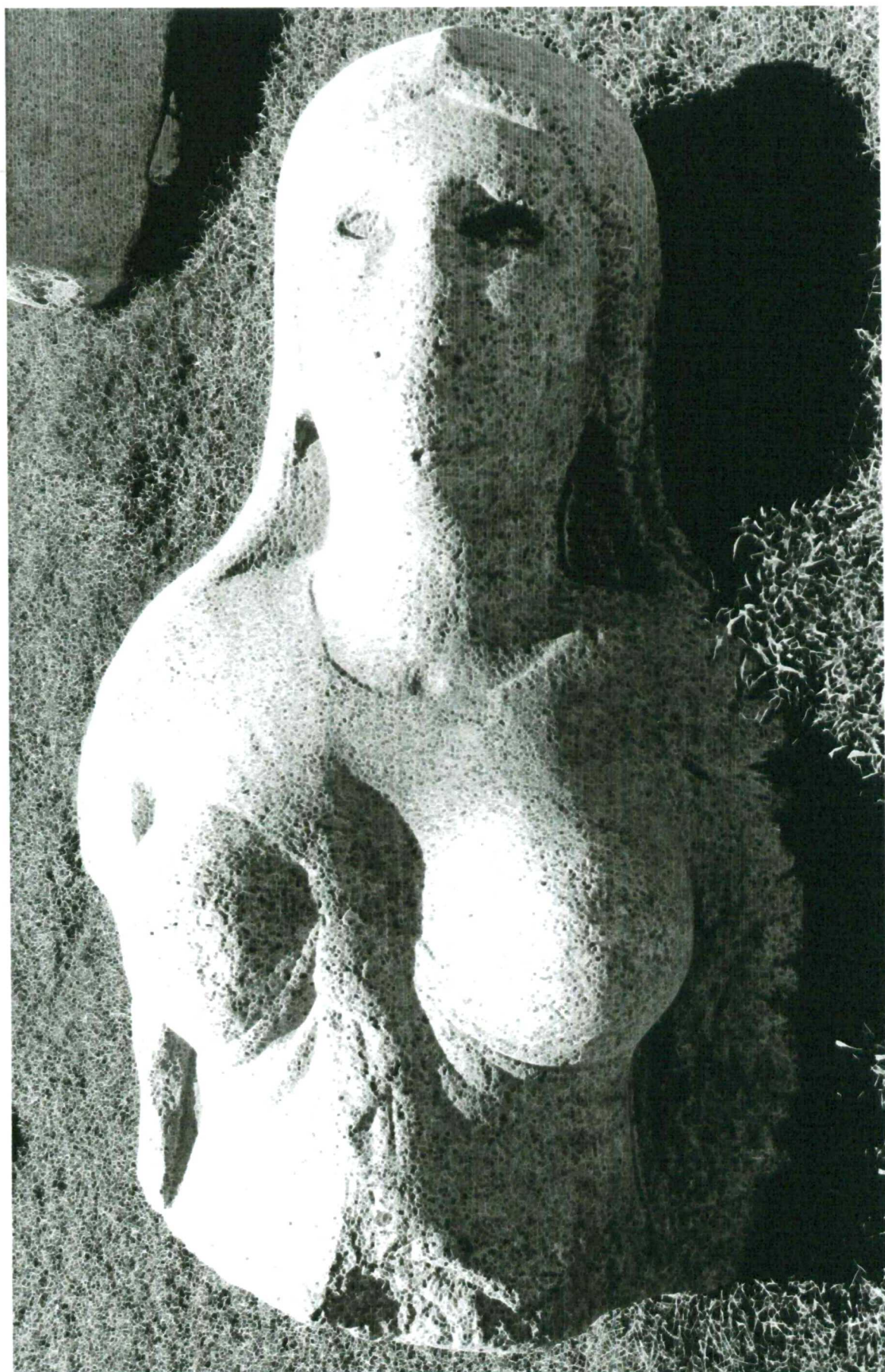
145-101 BC (Cleopatra III). Date of sculpture probably 116-101 BC.

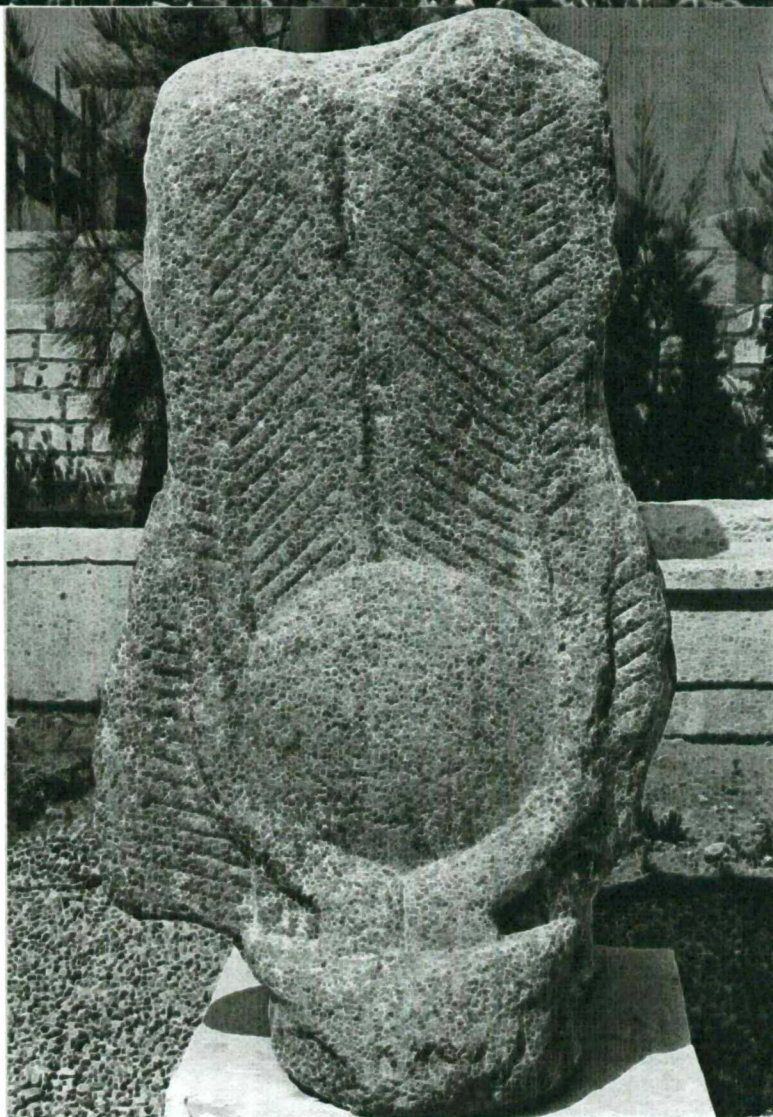
Description

Egyptian-style colossal statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar extending to the top of the crown. The queen wears the usual garment, drawn over the right shoulder and tied in a knot between the breasts. The hair consists of stylised locks and originally she seems to have worn a single uraeus. The Isis crown, with two plumes in addition to the characteristic sun disk is set within cow horns on a circle of cobras' base. The face is rounded, although most of the features are badly worn. The eyes were large and inlaid. The queen appears to have held a cornucopia in her right arm; whether it was a single or a double is impossible to determine.

Bibliography

Tkaczow (1993) 183 no. 1; Empereur (1998b) 94.





Cat. 138 Alexandria Greco-Roman Museum (crown inv. 106)

139 Alexandria, Kom El-Dikka inv. 1005

Pink granite, h: 1.25 m

Alexandria, Fort Quaitbey

Condition: Poor. Only the torso is preserved and the surface is badly worn.

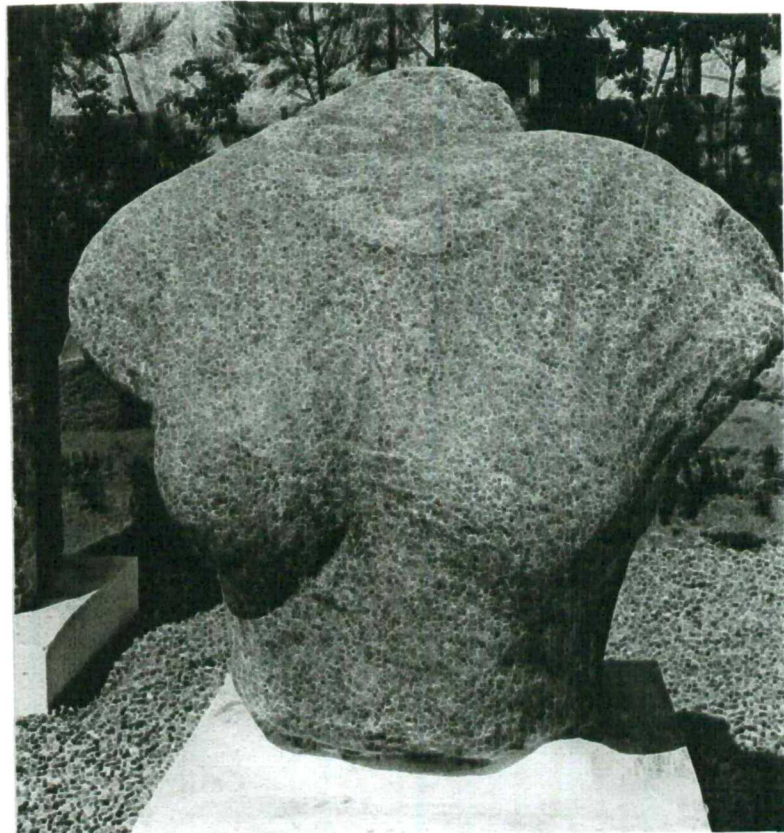
145-101 BC (Cleopatra III)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, extending the entire height of the statue. The queen wears the usual garment with the knot just visible between the breasts, to the upper right. She possibly once held a cornucopia against the upper left shoulder. None of the coiffure survives.

Bibliography

Empereur (1998b) 80-1; Rausch ed. (1998) 104 no. 87 [3rd century BC].



140 Ma'amura. Present location unknown.

Limestone, h of dyad fragment: 5m.

Ma'amura.

Condition: Good at time of photograph. The statue is broken at the lower shins, although the remainder was also at the site. The crown is missing and there is some surface damage to the arms and nose.

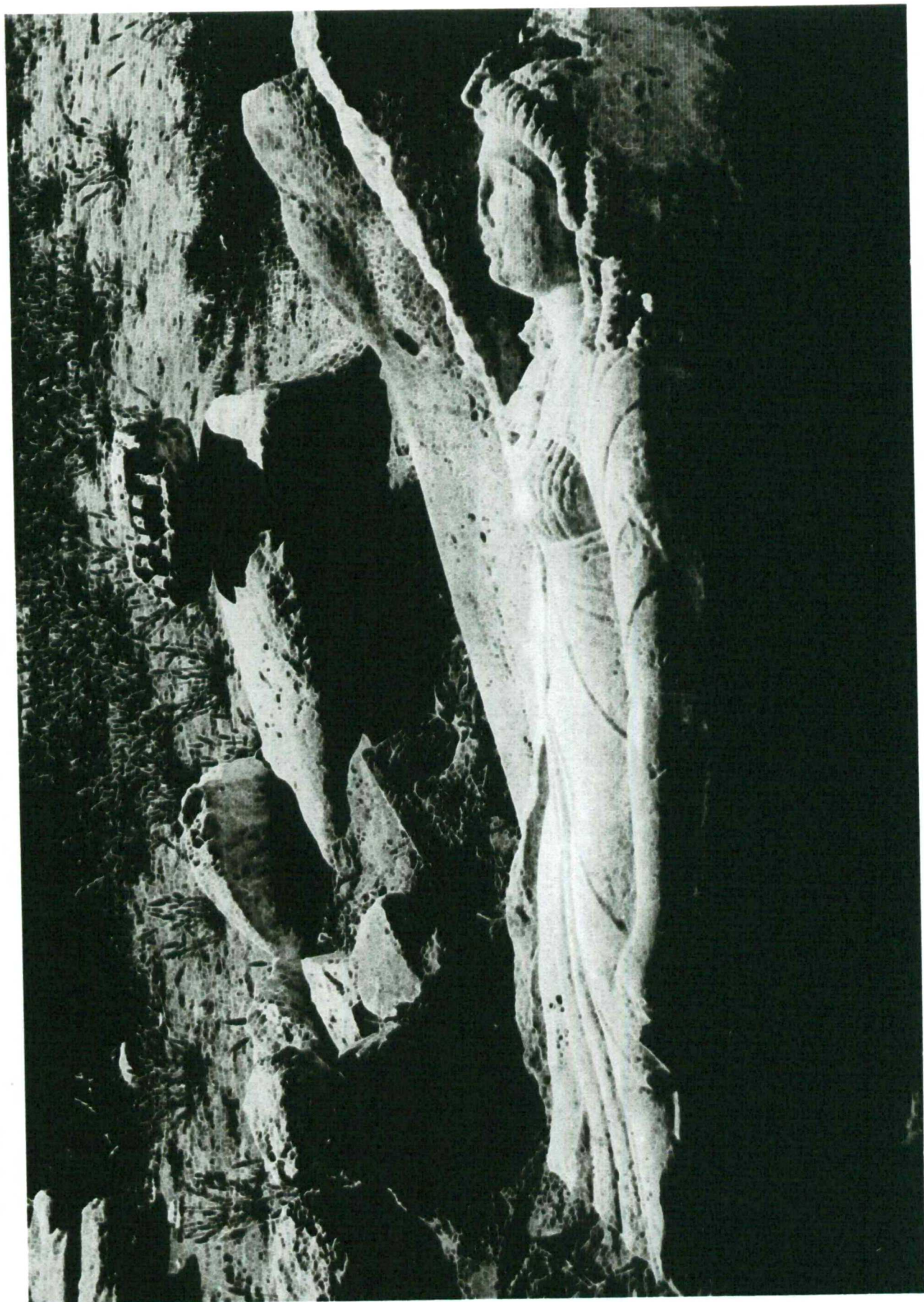
145-101 BC (Cleopatra III)?

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a queen, from a dyad. The figure is executed on a much smaller scale than the broken male (her head is the same height as the male ruler's knee). She wears a garment with heavy folds, drawn over her right shoulder and tied in a knot between her breasts. At the bottom, the dress is unusually elaborate, with folds of drapery covering the queen's feet. The hair is very stylised, with two rows of locks falling onto the queen's shoulders and a heavy, stylised fringe. The missing crown was positioned on the middle of her head, with a uraeus on the fringe. The face is fleshy, and the mouth full and straight rather than down-turned. The eyes are large, and the brows follow the arch of the upper lids. The queen holds an ankh in her left hand. Her right hand is not visible in the photographs but appears to have been held by her right side in the usual fashion.

Bibliography

Leclant (1956) 262-263; Walters (1988) 9 n. 24.



141 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 31424

Black basalt, h: 1.35 m (with base) 95cm (without).

Canopus.

Condition: Good. Preserved from the base to the neck. There is a superficial chip to the back pillar and the top of the cornucopia.

Late second century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, carved at an angle to the middle of the shoulders. Corkscrew locks of hair are preserved on the shoulders and across the back. The left arm holds a single cornucopia and the right arm, with the hand clenched, is held by the side. The queen wears a heavily draped garment, which is pulled over her right shoulder and tied in a knot, above the right breast. There is a fringe on the mantle and careful detail around the neckline, which is decorated and conveys the impression of being folded. The treatment of lower part is unusual because the garment falls over the subject's feet and trails on the floor and also because she wears sandals.

Bibliography: Dorreya (1993) 291-4 [Isis]; Rausch ed. (1998) 282 no. 223.



142 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 74.220

Black basalt, h: 95.3 cm.

Provenance unknown (bought from a dealer in Rome).

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved from the neck to the lower legs. The top of the cornucopia is missing.

Late second century BC.

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed trapezoidal back pillar, which stops at the base of the head. The locks fall onto the subject's shoulders, and Venus rings crease the lower neck. The queen holds a single cornucopia in her left arm, and the right arm, with a clenched hand, is held against her side. The subject wears a chiton and himation; the drapery has particularly heavy folds, and is drawn over the right shoulder to form a large, loose knot between the breasts. The undergarment is also visible and has a plain neckline.

Bibliography

Bianchi (1983) no. 83; Bianchi ed. (1988) 244, 250.



143 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3222

Granite? h: 53 cm.

Touah.

Condition: Fair. Preserved from the waist to the head, the statue lacks a crown. The uraeus and nose are damaged, and the back pillar is almost completely eroded. The arms have been broken off below the shoulder.

First century BC (Cleopatra Berenike, Berenike IV or Cleopatra Tryphaena).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting a crown. The queen wears a stylised garment with heavy folds around the shoulders and a fringed edge over the right shoulder, forming a knot between the breasts. Her hair is fashioned in a tripartite wig with a diadem and single uraeus (now missing). The face is youthful with a pointed chin and slightly upturned mouth in profile. The eyes are almond-shaped, and the brows accentuate the curve of the upper lids.

Bibliography

Bothmer (1960b) 135.



144 St. Petersburg, Hermitage Museum 3936

Black basalt, h: 1.04 m; h of face: 8.5 cm; h of base: 8.4 cm; w: 17 cm;
d: 37 cm; w of back pillar: 8.5 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Very good. Some surface damage, especially to the uraei. The earrings and the crown are now missing.

51-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The queen's dress is more typical of that of the 3rd century BC, and the shape of her body is clearly visible through the almost completely transparent drapery. She also wears a tripartite wig with triple uraeus. Her left arm is wrapped around a double cornucopia, overflowing with fruits. Her right arm is placed by her side and in her hand she clutches an ankh. The eyes were originally inlaid and are wide and narrow. The nose is straight and relatively short and the mouth is rather narrow and slightly down-turned in profile. The chin is pointed and rises slightly to accentuate the lips. The portrait features place the statue firmly within the first century BC.

Bibliography

Lapis (1957) 49-52; Bothmer (1960b) 192; Piotrovsky (1974) no. 131; Quaegebeur (1983) 116-7; Bianchi ed. (1988) 176; Rausch ed. (1998) 80 no. 38.



145 Brooklyn, Brooklyn Museum of Art 71.12

Limestone, h: 12.7 cm; h of face: 7.2 cm; w: 11.2 cm; w of face: 6.4 cm;
d: 11.6 cm; w of back pillar: 5.9 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Only the head is preserved. There is some surface damage to the face, particularly the nose and to the uraeai. The crown is also missing, as are the inlays from the eyes.

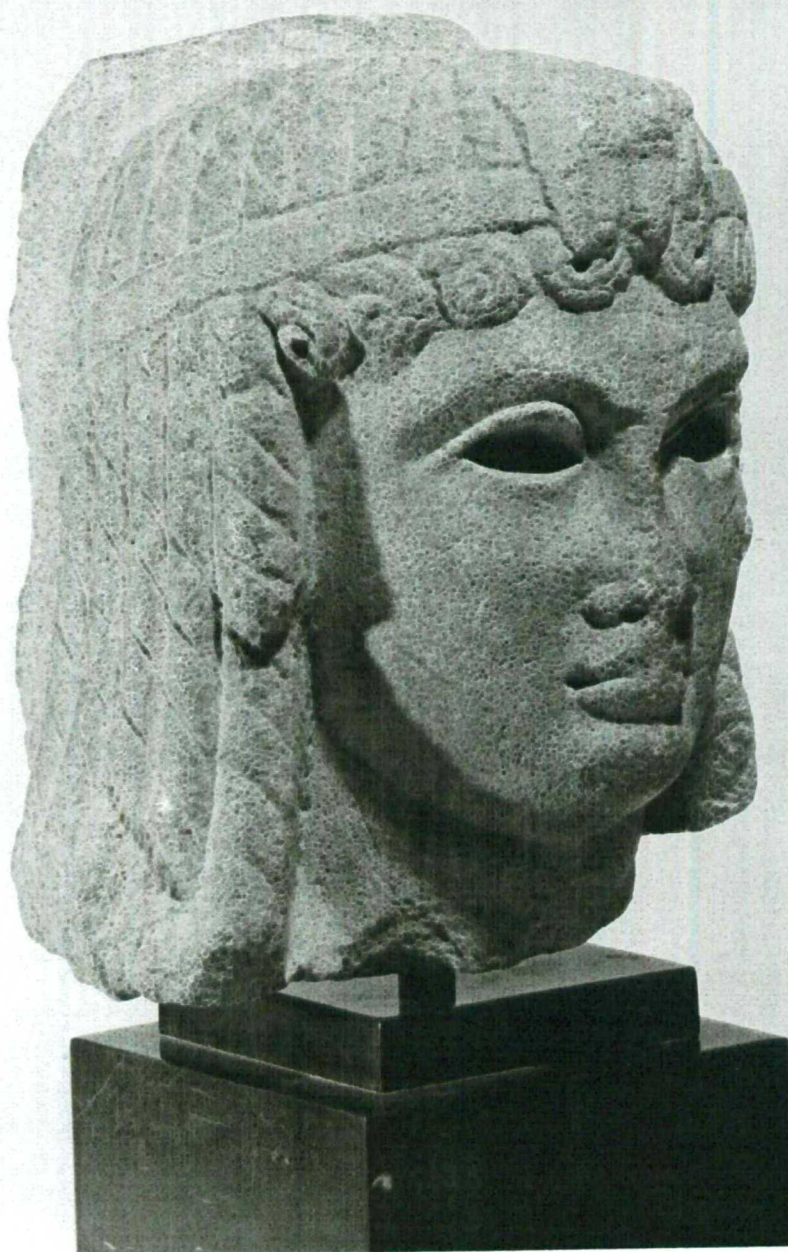
57-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

Description

Egyptian-style portrait from a statue, with an uninscribed back pillar, originally supporting the crown. The queen wears a wig consisting of a double layer of locks with snail shell curls across the forehead. She also wears a diadem with a triple uraeus. The face is rounded with a small nose and mouth, but with full fleshy lips. The mouth is down-turned in profile. The eyes are almond shaped with strong brows following the line of the upper lids. There also appear to be traces of Venus rings on the neck.

Bibliography

BMA 12 (1971) 20-1.



146 New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 89.2.660

Gift of Joseph W. Drexel, 1889.

Marble, h: 61.8 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. The statue is preserved to below the knees. Some surface damage to the statue and the crown is missing.

51-30 BC (Cleopatra VII). Date of sculpture 44-30 BC.

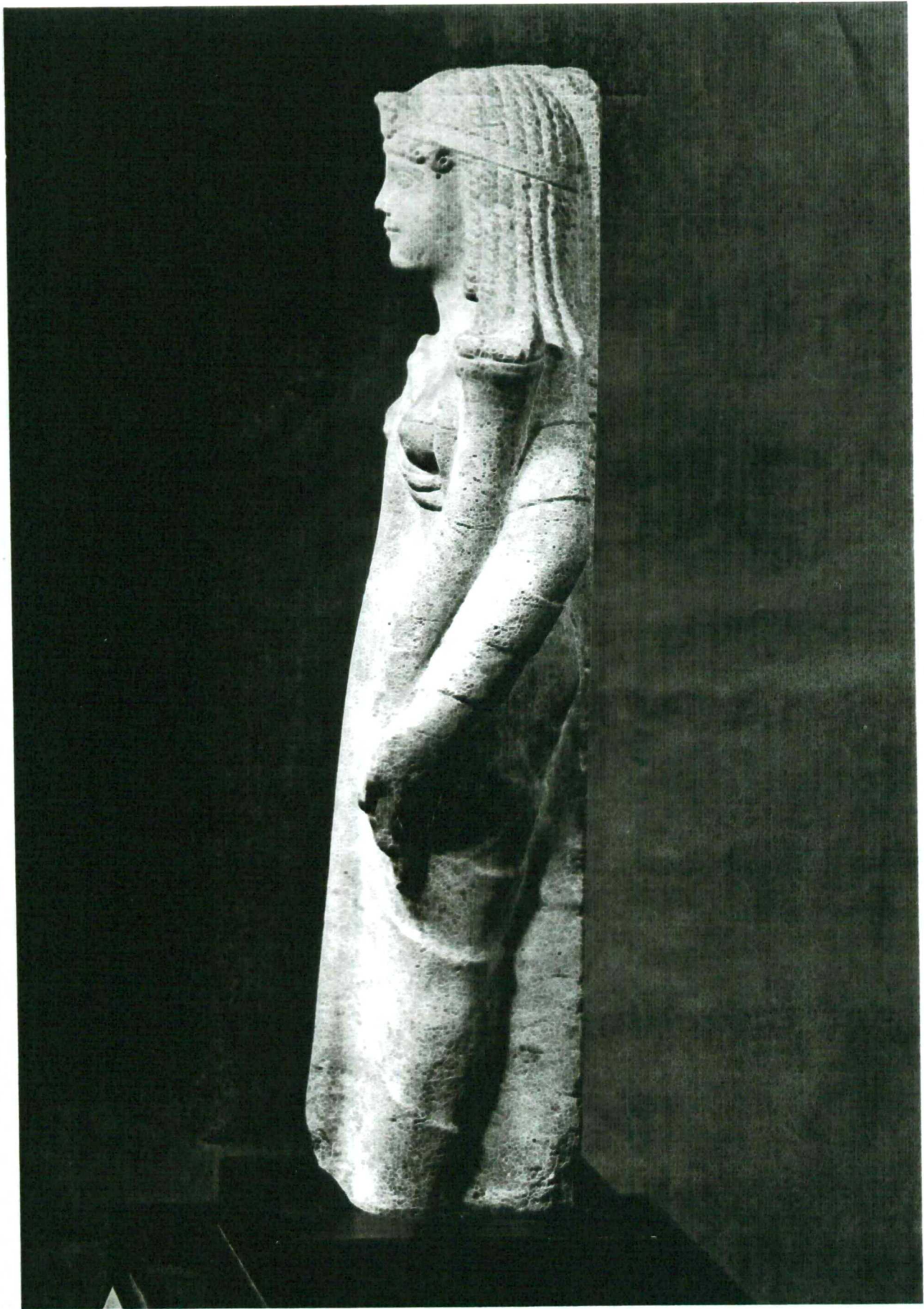
Description

Egyptian-style statue of Cleopatra VII with an uninscribed back pillar, which once supported a crown. In her left arm the queen holds a single cornucopia, her right arm hangs loosely by her side and bears a cartouche on the upper forearm with the name Cleopatra inscribed in hieroglyphs. Because of its unusual location and the fact that the signs are written in reverse, it has recently been suggested that this was a later addition to the statue. The drapery is pulled over the right shoulder, with knot above the right breast, forming a central pleat. The face is broad, the eyes large with a thin, straight mouth. The nose is small and slightly upturned. The queen wears a wig of corkscrew locks with stylised snail shell curls on the brow. She wears a diadem with a triple uraeus, and originally a crown.

Bibliography

Needler (1949) 137, 139-140; Bothmer (1960b) 145-146 no.113 [Cleopatra II or III].





147 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 18370

Granite, h: 16 cm.

Canopus.

Condition: Good. The head is preserved to the neck and the crown is missing.

First century BC (Arsinoe II).

Description

Egyptian-style portrait of Arsinoe II with and uninscribed back pillar. The queen wears her hair in two rows of corkscrew locks and has ringlets on her forehead. She wears a narrow diadem with a double uraeus and has a modius on top of her head, with a hole to accommodate the crown. The face is round; the eyes are have incised lids and rounded brows. The nose is short with flaring nostrils; the mouth is straight with very thin lips. Compare (**Cat. 143**) for very similar portrait features.

Bibliography

Breccia (1926) 60 f. [Berenike II?]; Kyrieleis (1975) 118, 183, M2 [first century BC].



148 Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum E27.1981

Black basalt, 42 cm; w of back pillar: 6.4-6.6 cm.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good. Preserved from the upper thighs to the neck. Some superficial damage and also to the top of the cornucopia and left hand.

First century BC (Arsinoe II, Cleopatra III or Cleopatra VII).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a Ptolemaic queen with an uninscribed back pillar to the crown. The subject wears a garment with heavy folds that are drawn over the right shoulder to form a knot over the right breast, the queen also has an undergarment that is particularly detailed. The sculptor has attempted to show a fold around the neckline. The breasts are not as full as in the usual representations of Ptolemaic women, since the drapery obscures them. The locks of hair are also longer than usual and the statue has much in common with a Greek copy in the Cairo museum, without a back pillar (**Cat. 149**). The right hand of the Cambridge statue also clutches on the drapery in the same manner as (**Cat. 149**). Three Venus rings are visible on the neck and the arms are also rounded. The cornucopia is split in two, and for this reason the queen has been identified as a posthumous image of Arsinoe II. However, Cleopatra II and VII cannot be ruled out.

Bibliography

Christies Auction Catalogue London 20th May 1981, 47, no. 215; Vassilika (1995) 120, no. 56 [Arsinoe II, mid-second century BC].



Cat. 148 Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum E 27.1981

149 Cairo, Egyptian Museum 27473

Black basalt, h: 1.41 m.

Provenance unknown.

Condition: Fair. The statue is preserved from the neck to the lower legs, although the left hand and cornucopia are damaged.

First century BC.

Description

Statue of a female, possibly a Ptolemaic queen, unusually without a back pillar. The subject wears the garment drawn over the right shoulder, with a knot above the right breast and pleats falling around the breasts and down in a central fold to the ground. She holds a cornucopia in her left arm (now missing) and her right arm hangs loosely by her side and clutches the drapery. The head is missing and only the ends of the corkscrew wig now survive. On the neck are two Venus rings and traces of an undergarment are visible on the lower chest.

Bibliography

Edgar (1915) 19; Dunand (1973) pl. VIII, 2.



150 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum, 3916

Marble statue, h: 1.90 m.

Cherif street, Gheneneh. Centre of Alexandria.

Condition: Right arm is missing from immediately above the elbow joint and the right arm is also missing. Some damage to the coiffure, the Sarapis locks have been broken off at the roots.

Roman copy of mid third century BC original.

Description

Colossal statue of the god Sarapis, believed to be a close copy of the original Alexandrian cult statue. The god once sat on a separately carved throne, now missing. He leans slightly forwards with his weight resting on his right leg with the left leg drawn back. The god wears a short sleeved tunic and mantle that is draped over the left shoulder and knees. The folds of the drapery are kept to a minimum, becoming heavier around the tunic, which is stretched by the position of the left leg, and the gathered mantle. The beard and hair are rendered in very deeply carved curls that skim the shoulders.

Bibliography

Adriani (1961) 40-43, pl. 75; Ridgway (1990) 96-7, pl. 57; Tkaczow (1993) no. 166.



Cat. 150 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3916

151 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum 3912

Marble, h: 50 cm

Sarapieion, Alexandria

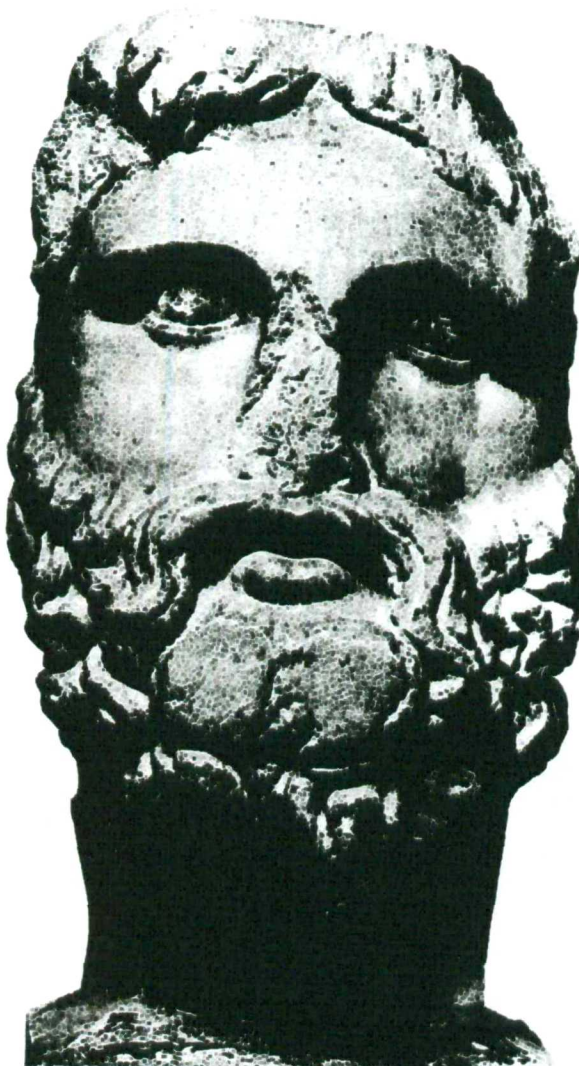
Condition: Poor. The hair, beard and nose are damaged. The back of the head is missing. Traces of polychromy on the hair, beard and eyes.

Description

Greek-style head of Sarapis. The god is depicted with a full beard and the remains of thick, wavy hair are visible in the forehead. The eyes are set deeply and the lips are very fleshy. The nose is badly damaged, but appears to have been straight.

Bibliography

Wildung et al (1979) no. 113; Tkaczow (1993) 244, no. 160; R. Smith (1998) plate 36 fig. 2; Grimm (1998) 86-87.



152 Alexandria, Greco-Roman Museum, 14941

Red granite: h: (with base) 1.08 m; w: 55 cm; l: 80 cm.

Sarapieion, Alexandria.

Condition: Preserved to the knees only.

275-270 BC (Arsinoe II?).

Description

Egyptian-style statue of a female. The subject stands in a striding stance, the front pleat of the dress clearly visible, finishing just above the ankles. The piece probably dates to third century BC and probably represents a third century queen on account of the drapery.

Bibliography

Botti (1897) 110, 125 f., 186; Breccia (1922) 186; Tkaczow (1993) 187, no. 7



153 In situ

Limestone statue: h. 1.85 m

Memphis

Condition: The surface is badly worn and there is further damage to the lyre and left leg (now missing). The lower part of the statue is obscured by sand.

Date: 3rd century BC

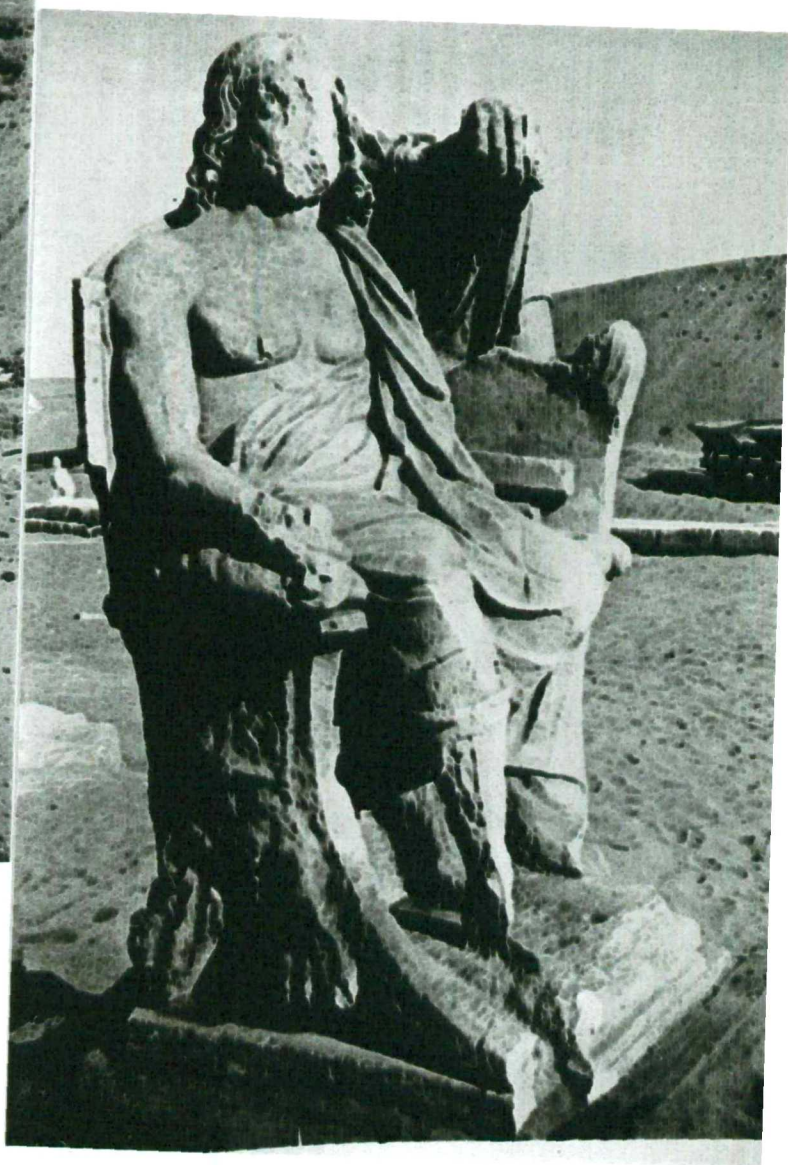
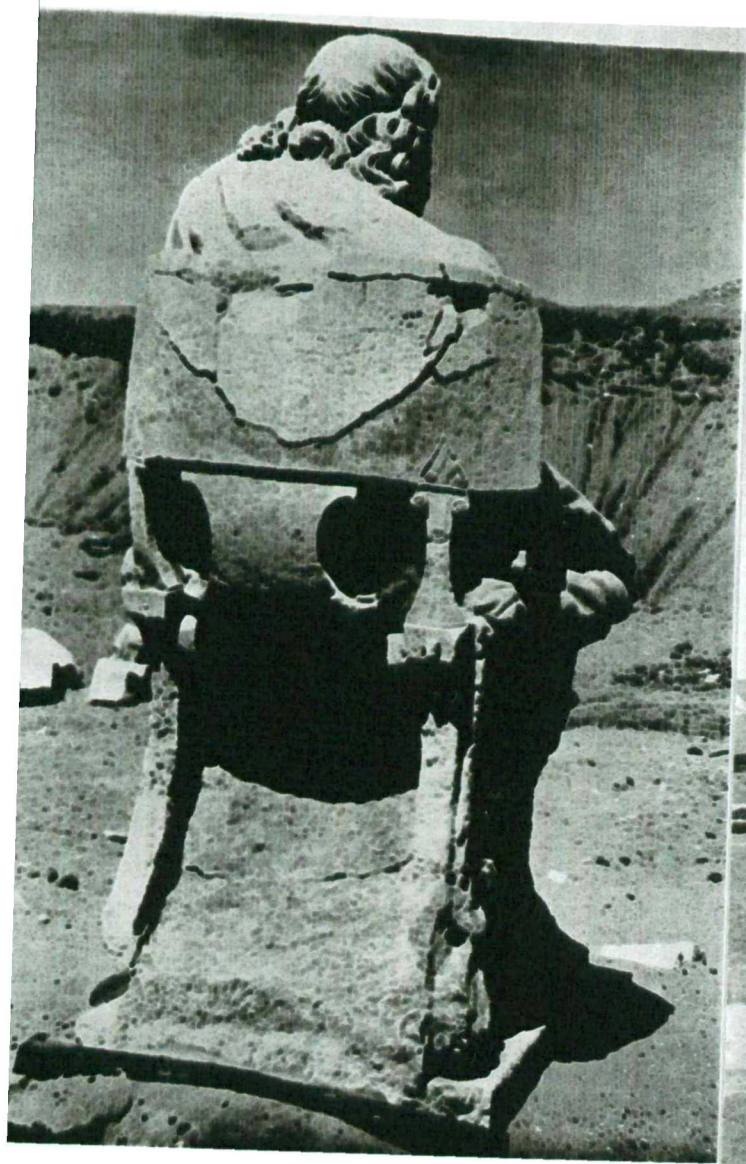
Description

Seated statue of semi-draped male, holding a lyre. The head is preserved but the face is badly damaged. The subject has shoulder length hair that is wavy and a beard which was described by Mariette as full, forming a point towards the centre. The subject wears a thin diadem and a himation draped around his abdomen and legs, and over his left shoulder. The mantle is pulled upwards and around the lyre, obscuring the back of the instrument. The subject's body is muscular in appearance with large pectoral muscles visible. The chair is finely carved, representing a metal throne, with visible rivets and joins. It has a high, curved back and the sides are decorated with a panther head and skin. The subject rests his right arm on the arm of the chair and holds the top of the lyre with his left. The photographs that were taken in the 1950's show the left leg in a slightly advanced position, the shoes are described as "high necked boots". The piece was believed by Lauer and Picard (1955) to be a copy of a bronze statue of Pindar from the Stoa Basileus on the Athenian agora, which is described by Pausanias (10, 24.4). They place it in the first position to the left of the group (no. 1).

Marriette read and recorded an inscription, now missing: ΔΙΟΝΥCΙ (with a lunate sigma). In 1951, when Lauer and Picard were investigating the site they recorded only 'CI'. There were two different suggestions for the reconstruction. The first was by Sainte (1951) who read Διονύσι[ος] [ἀνέθηκε]. And a second by Wilcken reading Διονύσι[ος] [ἐποίησε]. Further evidence from the dromos in the form of an inscription would suggest that Wilcken was correct, since it records the name of the sculptor as one Διονυσιάδης.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 46-68, pl. 4-8; Pietrzykowski (1976) 10-13.



Cat. 153

154 unknown

Limestone statue: h. 1.68m

Memphis

Condition: At the time the piece was recorded by Lauer and Picard it was relatively well preserved from the neck downwards. The herm was very well preserved. The head was badly damaged around the face, although the head and facial hair was in good condition.

Description

Standing male statue leaning on a herm. The subject wears a long himation that is thrown over his left shoulder. The head, which is had been separated from the body, is very badly damaged around the face. The hair is short with gentle waves that frame the face and continue as more lightly rendered facial hair to the jaw line. The Herm is set on a rectangular block and the face is turned to the side. Mariette, Lauer and Picard have identified the head as that of the god Sarapis. However, Adriani and later Pietrzykowski preferred to identify it as the god Dionysos. The god wears a kalathos and his head hair and beard fall in ringlets. The identification of the statue as a representation of Demetrios of Phaleron, depends largely on the identity of the deity on the herm. Lauer and Picard no. 2.

Bibliography

Wilcken (1917) 164-165; Lauer and Picard (1955) 69-89; Pietrzykowski (1976) 14-16.



Cat. 154

155 unknown

Limestone statue: h. 1.18m (originally 1.53m)

Memphis

Condition: The body preserved from shoulders to knees, but the surface is weathered. Part of the base is preserved, but again the two eagles are badly worn. The right arm is missing.

Description

Standing statue identified by Lauer and Picard as Orpheus. The figure stands in a relaxed position with the weight on the right leg, and left leg bent. The subject wears a himation which is draped around the left shoulder, across the back and then round the front just above the knees and over the left arm, which is held out in a relaxed position. He leans on a plain square pillar and rests his left elbow on the plinth at the top. The body is nude under the cloak and youthful in appearance, with taut pectoral muscles. The base on which the figure once stood has also been retrieved and the remains of two eagles which stood at the feet of the statue have also been preserved. Pietrzykowski suggested that the subject was Ptolemy I on account of the eagles, since they regularly appear on Ptolemaic coinage. Lauer and Picard no. 3.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 90-94, pl. 10; Pietrzykowski (1976) 16-17.



Cat. 155

156 In situ

Limestone statue: h: 1.75 m.

Memphis.

Condition: Very badly worn. Statue is complete except for left side of head.

Left arm is also missing.

Description

Seated statue of an elderly male with long beard and hair. Although the surface is badly worn the twisted wizened body is clearly that of a very old man. The subject leans forward and twists his body towards the left. He sits on what appears to be a square stool. To his left is a square pillar, on which his raised left arm once rested and the cloak now falls. The left leg rests on a now unidentifiable object, the right leg is placed firmly on the ground. The subject appears to have worn a himation that was draped around the back and tightly around the legs with only the chest showing. Lauer and Picard identify the subject as Hesiod. Lauer and Picard no. 4.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 95-102; Pietrzykowski (1976) 17-20.



157 Unknown

Limestone statue: h. 1.55m.

Memphis.

Condition: Head and arms missing, some damage to surface.

Description

Seated male statue wearing a heavy cloak, with deeply carved folds around the back. The subject probably represents an elderly poet. He turns to the right and is seated with his legs apart, but there is also some movement towards the left. The right arm rests on the arm of the chair and the left arm is raised towards the head. Lauer and Picard compare it to the statues of Apollo or Dionysos (especially the Dionysos of Thasos). Wilcken believed that he originally held a lyre in the left arm, although no trace of this survives. The seat is square and has a pillar at the back, set at an angle so that the corner cuts in the back of the statue. Lauer and Picard no. 5.

Bibliography

Wilcken (1917) 168; Lauer and Picard (1955) 113-115; Pietrzykowski (1976) 20-22.

158 In situ

Limestone statue: h. 1.57m.

Memphis.

Condition: Head is badly damaged. There is further surface damage to the rest of the statue. The lower half of both arms is also missing.

Description

Seated statue of a male, draped with a himation around the legs and across the left shoulder. The body is that of an elderly man and the shoulders are rounded with weak pectoral muscles visible. He sits with his ankles together and the knees apart, with the right arm resting on his thigh. The left arm is raised upwards and Wilcken again suggests that he once held a lyre, although Lauer and Picard found no trace of this. The position is very different to that of Pindar's raised arm and it would seem more likely that he in fact held a staff for example. His seat, which is carved in the shape of a semi circle, is ornately decorated with a lion skin (the muzzle and paws were worn but still visible in 1955). The head has a beard and deeply carved hair. The subject also wears a diadem which Lauer and Picard describe as the type of crown worn by Hellenistic poets. In Mariette's sketch there are traces of leaves in the hair, an association with the cult of Dionysos. Lauer and Picard no. 6.

Bibliography

Wilcken (1917) 168; Lauer and Picard (1955) 113-119; Pietrzykowski (1976) 22-28.



Cat. 158

159 Unknown

Limestone statue: h. not recorded.

Memphis.

Condition: Very poor. All of the surface area is badly worn and the top layer of the chest area is missing. The right arm is preserved in part and the left arm is also missing. The left leg is preserved from the knee upwards and the lower part of the right leg is also missing.

Description

Standing statue of a male wearing a himation, draped across the back and the left arm. The subject stands with his weight on his right leg and leans on his left arm. The left leg is placed across the lower right calf. Pose influenced by Scopas. Lauer and Picard no. 7.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 118-119, pl. 11; Pietrzykowski (1976) 28-29.



160 Unknown

Limestone statue: h. not recorded.

Memphis.

Condition: Poor. The surface is badly eroded and only the main body of the statue survives.

Description

One of two statues found by Lauer in 1955 in the centre of the exedra. Both pieces are made on a smaller scale than the other examples and Lauer and Picard suggest that they represent two adolescents, possibly personifications of the Iliad and the Odyssey, even though they are male. This subject wears a long himation, over the left arm and is standing. A head belonging to one of the statue was also found. It is of a youth with a diadem.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) figs. 62 and 64; Pietrzykowski (1976) 27.



161 Unknown

Limestone statue: h. not recorded.

Memphis

Condition: Very poor. Only the lower section survives.

Description

One of two statues found by Lauer in 1955 in the centre of the exedra. Both pieces are made on a smaller scale than the other examples and Lauer and Picard suggest that they represent two adolescents, possible personifications of the Iliad and the Odyssey, even though they are male. A head belonging to one of the statue was also found. It is of a youth with a diadem.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) figs. 62 and 65; Pietrzykowski (1976) 27.



162 In situ

Limestone statue: h: 1.15 m.

Memphis.

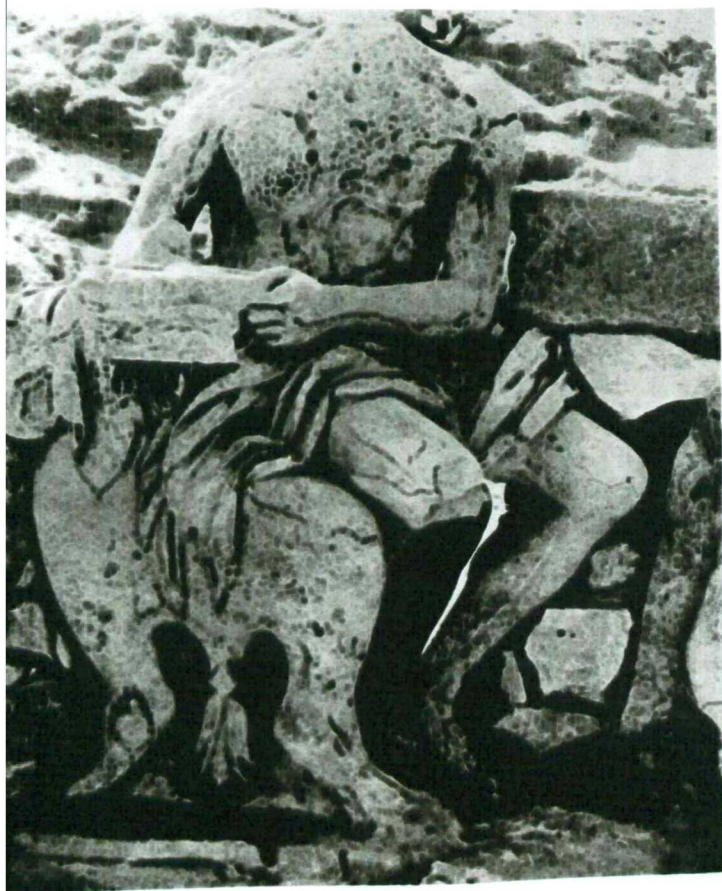
Condition: Surface damaged but overall shape is clearly visible. Right arm and legs are now missing, but in 1955 were present.

Description

Seated male statue wearing a himation draped around waist and thighs. The overall impression is of an elderly man, since the subject has rounded shoulders. The asymmetrical seat is very unusual. At the back is a single ionic volute with lions feet for legs, and the 'tail' falls in a lotus bud; similarly at the side there is the roll of the volute and the lions feet with lotus. The subject sits at an angle, facing eastwards, towards the centre of the group (if Lauer and Picard's reconstruction is correct). To his right the figure holds a box, in both hands. Compare the statue of Dionysos from the theatre at Athens. Inscribed with the letters ΠΙΟΤΑΓ on the base. Identified by Lauer and Picard as Protagoras the sophist. Lauer and Picard no. 8.

Bibliography

Wilcken (1917) 165-166; Lauer and Picard (1955) 121-125, pl. 12-13; Pietrzykowski



163 In situ

Limestone statue: h. 1.55m.

Memphis.

Condition: The statue is preserved from the chest down and the surface is comparatively well preserved, although it is more worn around the chest area.

Description

Standing statue of a male. He wears a himation that is draped over his left shoulder and around his waist, and is then pulled tightly around the knees. The subject has his left leg raised with the foot resting on a stool. His left elbow rests on his left knee and the right arm is held in a relaxed position, in his hand he holds a stick. The subject was identified as Thales by Lauer and Picard. There are many parallels for the pose including representations of Ourania on a wall painting at the Casa dei Vetii, also the Pseudo-Jason in the Louvre, Paris and mosaics from the Villa Albani. Lauer and Picard no. 9.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 128-137, pl. 14; Pietrzykowski (1976) 35.



164 In situ

Limestone statue: h. 1.24m.

Memphis.

Condition: Poor surface is very badly worn. Head, right leg and arm are missing.

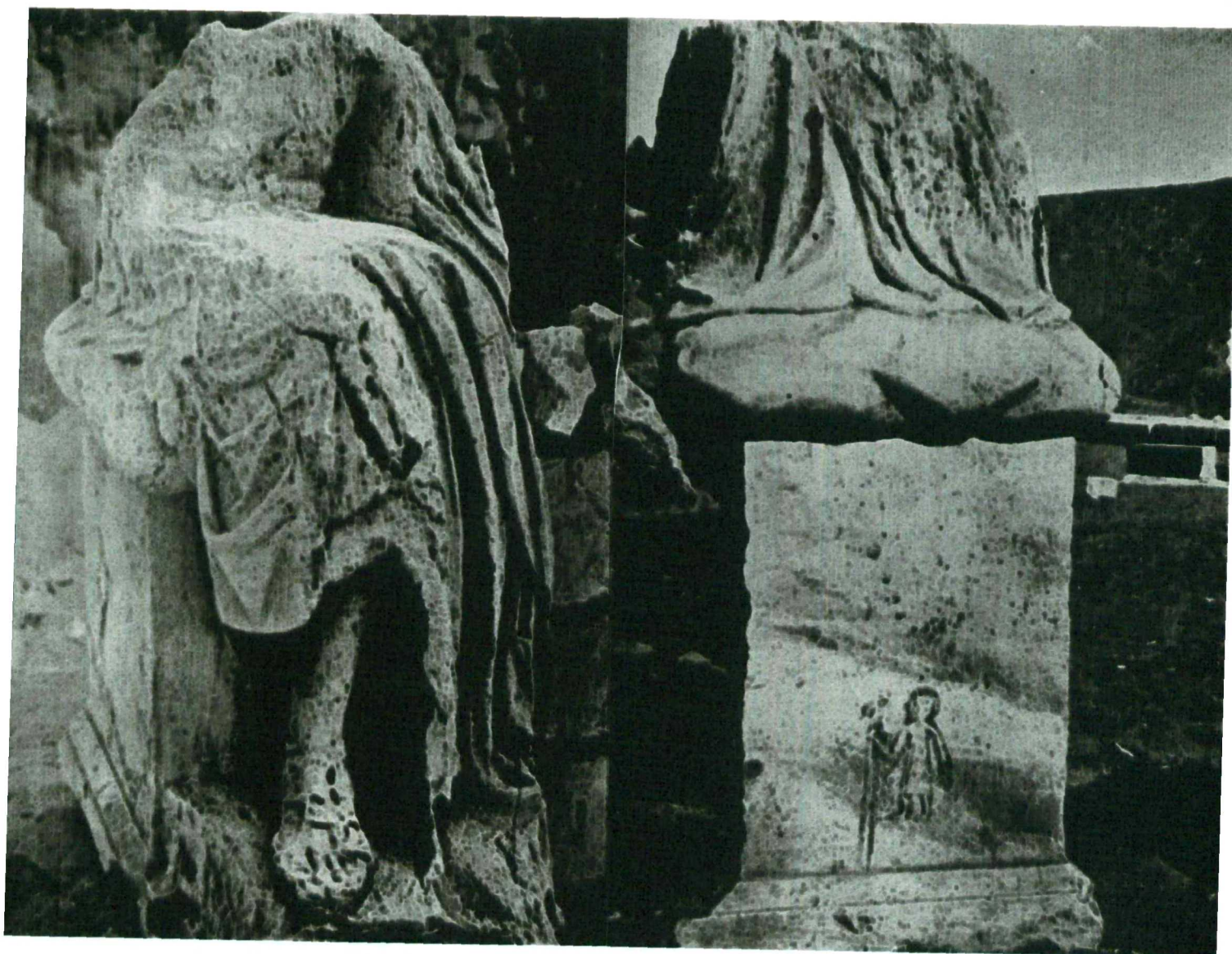
Description

Seated statue of an elderly male. The subject wears a himation, wrapped around his back and legs, falling in heavy folds over the left arm. His chest is bare and the muscles are weak and untuned. The right leg was originally crossed over the left and the subject leans forward. He wears high sandals, which were adjusted with a strap and decorated with embades of Dionysos. In his left hand he held a stick with an animal head (Lauer and Picard). His chair is a simple block stool with a cushion. On the rear is a crude graffito of a man standing with a stick in his right hand. Similar to the hieroglyph for an elderly man, Sr (Gardiner A21).

He is identified by Lauer and Picard as Heraclitus and by Pietrzykowski as Diogenes.

Bibliography

Wilcken (1917) 167; Lauer and Picard (1955) 138-143; Pietrzykowski (1976) 35-39.



Cat. 164

165 In situ

Limestone statue: h. 1.24m.

Memphis.

Condition: Poor. Preserved from the waist down.

Description

Fragment of a statue of a standing male, wearing a heavily folded himation, similar to the Demosthenes type statue. Compare also the mosaic of a philosopher from Pompeii (Lauer and Picard, fig. 85). The subject holds a long staff in his left hand. Inscribed with the letters ΠΛΑΤΩ on the rounded base. Identified by Lauer and Picard as Plato.

Bibliography

Lauer and Picard (1955) 144-147, pl. 15; Pietrzykowski (1976) 39-40.

